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VOL. XXII NO. 59 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1934 EIGHTEEN PAGES

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Will There Be Round-Up Of Bombay Labour Leaders?

Bell Sees Communist Hand In Sholapur

Labour View It As Counter-Move Against General Strike Plan

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S LABOUR POLICY DEFINED

A significant statement was made by Mr. R. D. Bell, Home Member, in the Bombay Legislative Council, on Friday in defining the attitude of Government towards the present industrial strikes.

He stated that Communist agitators had seized the reins of power in Bombay Labour Unions, and since the acquittal of some of the accused in the Meerut Case appeal, the local Communists had restarted activities and had become energetic.

IS IT FOR A BIG DRIVE?

He also hinted that the Sholapur strike was fomented by Communists who visited the city not to settle the dispute, but "to fish in troubled waters and create further division."

The utterance of the Home Member is regarded in Labour circles as an indication that Government may be contemplating a big drive against the move on the part of Labour leaders to organise a General Strike.

"Will there be a round-up of Labour leaders"? This was the query of a local Labour leader, on being told of the views of the Home Member.

COMMUNIST MENACE

Quoting the words of his predecessor, the Home Member also stated in the Council that the Communist menace was worse than the Civil Disobedience movement, and that the Communist element must be extirpated from genuine Trade Union Movement.

The present policy of Government towards strikes, as outlined by the Home Member, was that Government left a clear ring to both capital and labour to settle the dispute between themselves, and intervened only when a breach of the peace was threatened. He claimed that that was the only policy which any self-respecting Government would adopt.

HOW TO PICKET

He said that picketing was a recognised measure, if it was limited to two workers standing at the mill gates and persuading men not to work. But when it took the shape of a large assembly of people standing in front of a mill or going round and intimidating people, then it was illegal.

SHOLAPUR CONVICTIONS

Agents Considering Proposal For Lock-out

SHOLAPUR, March 9.

Attendance at the Mills to-day reached such a low ebb that the managements are considering a proposal to declare a month's lock out.

There were barely 5,000 men at work to-day in all the mills as against 7,000 yesterday. The attendance of women showed a marked decline.

Complaints of intimidation are as numerous as ever. Both the managements and the Police are enquiring into several of these cases.

It is understood that some strikers yesterday rushed into the mill chawls but prompt police action prevented them from doing any harm.

Rao Saheb Mule, City Magistra to-day convicted Beke, Secretary, Girni Kamgar Union, on a charge of taking out a procession of strikers without a permit and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 100/, in default one month's imprisonment.

Another Labour leader, Dandekar, was fined Rs. 100 for breach of an order prohibiting him from delivering speeches.—A.P.

MIRAJKAR ARRESTED

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, a labour leader was arrested on Friday evening by the Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. under Section 117 I.P.C., when he was returning from a Labour meeting at Tardeo.

NO CONFIDENCE IN MINISTER

C. P. Council Adopts Motion Against Mr. Choubal

Visitors gallery was packed today when the C. P. Legislative Council met on the last day of the budget session.

After the question hour the President announced that a motion of adjournment had been filed by Mr. C. B. Parekh (minister-ist) to discuss a matter of great importance namely the proposal of the Central Government to impose a duty on sugar and matches manufactured in India. Owing to heavy rush of business the President ruled the motion out of order but on Mr. Parekh insisting on it, the President fixed this afternoon for discussion.

There were six no-confidence motions before the House.

Mr. B. G. Khaparde's motion that the House has no confidence in Hon'ble Mr. V. B. Choubal, Minister for Agriculture was without discussion pressed to a division and carried by 35 votes to 34 A.P.

CHINA AND LONDON SILVER AGREEMENT

Legislature's Conditional Approval Of Ratification

NANKING, March 9.

Legislative Yuan approved China's ratification of the London silver agreement with the reservation retaining freedom to take any action if gold and silver commodity prices rise to the extent of being harmful to national economy.—Reuter's Special.

POLICE CLASH WITH STRIKERS

Pistol Shots Exchanged In Madrid Streets

ANOTHER GENERAL STRIKE ON MAR. 12?

MADRID, March 8.

Government's firm measures following the proclamation of a state of alarm has greatly eased the situation notwithstanding sporadic strikes and minor armed clashes between the strikers and police at Valencia, Bilbao, Santader and elsewhere.

Pistol shots were exchanged between Fascists and Syndicalists in the streets of Madrid.

Government hitherto has not imposed censorship.

Metal workers and newspaper workers proclaimed a general strike on March 12 but mediatory influences are active in both cases.—Reuter's Special.

SWARAJIST CONFERENCE

Satyamurti Convasses Support

NEW DELHI, March 9.

In connection with the move for holding a Swarajist Conference Mr. Satyamurthi who came here to attend the All-India Universities Conference will see Pandit Malaviya this evening, it is understood, to induce him to lend his support to the proposal for the Congressmen capturing the legislative bodies.

The tentative proposal is to hold a conference on March 18 by which time Pandit Malaviya who is leaving Delhi to-morrow night will return.

Mr. Satyamurthi's idea is to mobilise public opinion in favour of the council entry and to pursue the old Swarajist policy adumbrated by late Deshabandhu Chittaranjan Das. He will not leave Delhi, until his idea has taken a definite shape.

Mr. Satyamurthi was found watching the proceedings of the Assembly to-day.—United Press.

TOWARDS CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY?

Delhi Meeting Of Congressmen

NEW DELHI, March 9.

Inquiries made in responsible circles go to show that it has been arranged to hold an informal meeting of some prominent Congressmen. The meeting is expected to be held in Delhi on March 17.

Indications are that there is no possibility of the adoption of a policy which may be inconsistent with the original demands of the Congress, but the question of forming a Constituent Assembly may be one of the items to be considered.—A. P.

BENGAL PROTESTS

Acharya Ray Criticises Bombay Business Attitude

GOSWAMI'S WARNING

Says Remission of Tax is Dangled To Create Division Among The Provinces.

CALCUTTA, March 9.

A strong protest against the agitation in Bombay against the allocation of a share of the jute tax to Bengal were made at a largely attended public meeting at the Albert Hall this evening, Sir P. C. Ray presiding.

A noteworthy feature of the meeting was the gathering on the same platform of Congressmen and the representative of European interests in the person of Mr. S. D. Gladstone, President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

PICK-POCKET'S INSIDE POCKET!

CALCUTTA, March 9.

Sheik Gholam Hosain, a proclaimed offender with 23 previous convictions, was sentenced to-day by the Additional Sessions Judge, Alipore, to six years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of picking the pocket of a Bengali in a circus.

The amount stolen was Rs. 2/4 which was alleged to have been found hidden inside the accused's throat.—A.P.

A resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority protesting "against the unjustifiable agitation in Bombay against the proposal of the Finance Member to allocate half of the jute tax and urging the handling over of the entire proceeds of the tax to Bengal".

ACHARYA'S OUTBURST.

Sir P. C. Ray said that Bombay's action came with ill grace, for Bombay had been thriving at the cost of Bengal during the last quarter of a century. When there was no tariff to save the Bombay Cotton Mills, it was the Bengal Swadeshi agitation which saved the industry from ruin. Whenever Bombay had been in difficulty, they sought Bengal's help, which had been given unreservedly.

Mr. Gladstone advised the use of temperate language so as not to hurt the good relationship with Bombay where a section, including Europeans was sympathetic to Bengal's claim.

GOSWAMI WARNS.

Mr. T. C. Goswami, ex-M.L.A., while deploring the attitude of some Bombay citizens regarding the question, asked people not to lose sight of the proper perspective, for in the past remission of tax had been dangled in the Assembly to create a division among the Provinces.—A.P.

DISARMAMENT HOPES AGAIN!

League Sees Change In British And French Attitude

BARTHOU'S LETTER & WHITE PAPER

GENEVA, March 9.

The League of Nations is now more hopeful of the eventual success of the disarmament as a consequence of the indications of the changed attitude of Britain which is believed to be now favouring the idea of common action in the event of violation of the provisions of the Disarmament Convention.

It is also gathered that influential French opinion has undergone considerable change as regards the question of German rearmament.

The White Paper on disarmament issued to-day of which the chief feature is a letter from M. Barthou dated February 10, emphasising the French attitrde in unmistakeable language erplaining the impasses into which the negotiations had drifted.

FRENCH MEMORANDUM.

It is hoped the new French memorandum expected next week in reply to the British proposals on February 9 will show advance facilitation negotiations.

M. Barthou's letter on February 10, asserts that France is unable to accept any calculations excluding formations which are incontestably of a military character and also unable to accept the immediate reduction of armaments accompanied by the immediate rearmament by powers bound by military clauses and treaties. It emphasises the necessity of guarantees in the event of violation of Disarmament Convention urging a rapid solution as a consequence of the pace at which certain countries are rearming contrary to the provisions of the treaties.—Reuter.

SAFEGUARDS TO JAP TRADE

TOKIO, March 9.

A bill introduced in Parliament to safeguard Japenese trade against restrictions imposed by other countries empowers Government to prohibit specified exports and tax certain imports up to 100 per cent 'ad valorem.'

Another bill aims at protection of trade marks and prevention of unfair competition.—Reuter.

Heartbreak Hill Scratched

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Mar. 9.

Heartbreak Hill was scratched from all engagements including the Grand National.

Recently broke down during the National trial Steeplechase, Gatwick.

On Friday the Three Papers Fund had reached the total of

Rs. 1,85,400

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"CHRONICLE-SENTINEL"

Earthquake Number

WILL BE OUT ON

SATURDAY MARCH 17

Remember 2 annas per each copy sold will go to Rajen Prasad Bihar Relief Fund.

If you feel for the widows, the orphans and the distressed in unhappy Bihar, is it not your duty to swell the fund by ordering a copy?

AWARD PERPETUATES FOREIGN DOMINATION

Communal Unity Is Our Only Sanction For National Freedom, Says Ansari

"COMMUNALISTS ARE A CURSE TO THE COUNTRY"

"The communalists are a curse to the country. So long as they thrive, there can be no real peace in India." In these words Dr. M. A. Ansari condemned communalism, when interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative on his arrival in Bombay.

Dr. Ansari also condemned the attempts to make the country accept the Communal Award, which he characterised, as a most vicious document based on the pernicious principle of divide and rule.

THIRD PARTY AWARD.

"The Communal Award" Dr. Ansari added, "is the result of the deliberate choice of a particular kind of R.T.C. personnel to render a settlement impossible and thus impose an outside solution. The Award is the central basis of the White Paper and designed to justify the provisions of the latter. Acceptance of the Communal Award, therefore, implies acceptance of Special Powers and safeguards and all those provisions in the White Paper that are intended to preserve and maintain the dominance of third party in India.

AGA KHAN'S MISSION.

"The Aga Khan came to Delhi, but the Nationalist Mussalmans and the members of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema were not interested in his visit.

Considering the object of the visit, namely, to get the White Paper scheme accepted by the country. it would have been of no use either. There is nothing in common between us" said Dr. Ansari, "I have been a Congressman, and although now retired from active political work, I will die a Congressman", he added.

SUPPORTS JINNAH'S MOVE.

Questioned about his views on Mr. Jinnah's appeal to leaders to bring about unity in the country, Dr. Ansari said, "I have all through my life tried for unity. I have been a lifelong worker in that cause. My best wishes are with everyone who tries to bring about unity in our country. And I cannot but appreciate Mr. Jinnah's appeal in that behalf. I have always believed that communal unity is the only sanction we have for securing National Freedom and whoever is helping to achieve it is doing a very great National Service indeed.

FUTILE ATTACK ON BENGAL C. L. A. BILL

Terrorists Busy Recruiting & Keep Their Organisation Intact, Pleads Home Member

CALCUTTA, Mar. 9.

By an overwhelming majority of votes the Bengal Council negatived to-day the non-official motion which sought the limit of the life of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Bill of 1934 to five years from the time when it comes into operation instead of its being placed permanently on the statute book as proposed in the clause 8.

Mr. H. C. Roychoudhuri who moved the amendment referred to, failed to see why the present Home Member should seek to biul the hands of his successor as well as the Legislative Council that would be constituted under new reforms regarding this serious problem.

The provincial autonomy which was envisaged in the White Paper Scheme, the speaker thought, might bring about an entirely changed situation in Bengal and the reformed Council ought to be left free to deal with this problem any way they liked.

The Home Member who refused to yield an inch of ground even on this point saw little connection between the new constitution and the making of this bill permanent.

TERRORIST RECRUITS.

The present bill, said he, was aimed against the terrorists who were believed to be absolutely indifferent to the proposed reforms.

The recent information in the possession of the Government showed that the terrorists were limiting their activities for the present to recruitment and somehow keeping their organisation intact.

Their attitude, added the Home Member, was to lie quiet till the present Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act came to end in 1935 so that they might then commit overt acts in furtherance of their deep-laid plans with less risks to themselves. It is to prevent such contingency, further stated the Home Member, that the Government are so anxious to keep themselves fully equipped.

The non-official amendment was eventually defeated by 16 votes to 60 votes.

NIGHT SITTING.

In view of the fact that very slow progress had been made uptil then so far as the consideration of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Bill of 1934 was concerned the Deputy President who occupied the chair to-day in the absence of the President announced that the Council would adjourn as usual at 7 p.m. and meet again after dinner time at 9-30 p.m. to continue, if necessary, for the whole night. This step, said the Deputy President, was decided upon as, unless this bill be finished the consideration of the budget demands could not be taken up.—United Press.

IMPORT TAX ON BRITISH GOODS

French Senate Authorises Govt. To Reduce It

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, Mar. 9.

The Senate adopted without debate the Bill authorising Government to reduce Import Tax on British goods so that Government can now issue a decree making reduction.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—Suitable match—must be well-established in life, of about 30—for an accomplished and well-educated Shia Muslim Lady, virtuous, noble and pretty, of liberal views, of Bombay Presidency, of 24 years of age, of well-known family, and high social position, respectability and wealth. After fullest information on both sides, personal knowledge, mutual consent and approval. All communications strictly confidential. Apply Box 2113, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Two Parsi Lady Teachers for up-country Girl's School, Head Mistress B.A., B.T., Assistant Matriculate. Pay Rs. 125 and Rs. 75 respectively. Free furnished quarters. Apply Box No. 2052 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Reliable and Experienced Salesmen and Brokers, with good clients, who can canvas orders for an Export Import Firm, for Hardware, Barbed Wire, Iron and Steel Building materials, heavy Chemicals, Paints, Zinc and Piece-goods, etc. On Commission basis only. Apply in writing with complete details to:—Jamnadas Meghji, 166, Hornby Rd. Bombay. (2094).

12. TO BE LET.

To let cheaply at "B" Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Godowns, Workshops and land. Apply there Hariram Bhimji, Phone No. 40583. (2105).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Space Available For Flash Light Advertisements, also Shops and Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank, opposite Fire Brigade. Apply to Purshottam Govindjee, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (2088).

27. HOTELS.

Dinners and refreshment supplied and served. Charges moderate. Wholesome food, Ramakrishna Hindu Hotel 27, Medows Street, Fort. (2081).

42. SECONDHAND WANTED.

Kier—Wanted a second hand Bleaching Kier, about two to three tons capacity, write to Box No. 8075, "Bombay Chronicle."

44. MEDICAL.

Scientific Birth Control at one rupee per month. Consult: Right Agency, 13, New Bhatwadi, Bombay 4. (1973).

Skinboone Lotion cures promptly. Hongkong Foot, Weeping eczema, Ringworm, Dhobie's itch, Barber's itch, Blisters on fingers, toes, etc. Won't stain clothes. At Kemp and Co., Akberally, Popular Pharmacy, Perry and Co., Monji Vishram, Thomson and Taylor, etc., (7796).

60. MUSIC AND FINE ART.

You can Positively play on the Violin, Hawaiian—Guitar and Mandoline in six, four and three months respectively. Leonard Academy of Music, Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar. (2110).

53. DENTISTS.

Pyorrhoea—Get rid of your gum diseases and Pyorrhoea. Stop unnecessary extractions by consulting Dr. Jehangir Nariman, Dentist, (Specialist in gum diseases). Many testimonials. Pyorrhoea Clinic, Opposite Charni Road Tram Junction, Grant Road. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays 9 to 12 (7703).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322. Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Hand-Reading Specialist in Bombay—Mr. V.B. Naik, Hand-Reading Specialist presents accurate consultation from examining hands. See between 8 to 10 A.M. in English School, opposite Khatau Makanji Mill, near Opera Watch Co., Hains Road, Byculla, Bombay. (2093).

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted—Two Large Sheds or Structures, accommodating two Factories, preferably in the same locality. Minimum dimensions 105' x 150' and 300' x 300'. Apply with full particulars re: locality, dimensions, ventilation and rent to Box No. 2107, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Boarding and Lodging in Poona. Try the Gujrat Hindoo Lodge, Daniali Kikabhai Mansion, Poona, 2. (2082).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for four qualified INDIAN MECHANICAL ENGINEERS for the Construction, Maintenance and Repair branches of the Tata Iron & Steel Company Works.

One will be required to take charge eventually of the construction of new extensions and alterations and repairs to the Plant.

One will be required to take charge eventually of the Machine Shops.

The remaining two will be required to take charge eventually of the general maintenance of the Plant. These applicants should have had shop experience. They must also be familiar with the maintenance and repairs of locomotives.

All applicants should have had works experience preferably in a Steel Works.

Apply in writing stating age, qualification and experience. Salary Rs. 350 to 500 per month according to qualifications, to the GENERAL MANAGER, The TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., JAMSHEDPUR. 8053.

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for Stores required for the Sir J. J. School of Art and the Reay Art Workshops for the period of one year, commencing from 1st April 1934.

Tender forms can be obtained on application to the undersigned. Sealed tenders must reach the Superintendent of the Reay Art Workshops on or before 22nd March 1934 till 1 p.m. (S.T.)

The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. R. LALKAKA,
for Director.
Sir J. J. School of Art,
Bombay, 5th March, 1934.
8055

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 198 of 1934.

ALI MAHOMED AYUB DADA and Another ..... Plaintiffs.
vs
The General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited and another. ..... Defendants
and
Ebrahim Ayub and Sulleman Ayub. .... Third Parties.

To,
IBRAHIM AYUB. SULLEMAN AYUB.

TAKE NOTICE that this Suit has been filed by the Plaintiffs against the first defendants as sureties for one, Aishabai, for the due administration by her of the estate of Ayub Dada, deceased, under an administration bond dated 1st February, 1934, and conditioned for the payment of Rs. 90,142 to the then Registrar of the High Court, Bombay and the Head Assistant to the Prothonotary and Registrar. The Plaintiffs as assignors of the said bond, claim to recover thereunder from the first defendants sums aggregating Rs. 14,833-5-4 with interest at 6 per cent from 2nd October, 1924, till payment.

The first defendants claim to be indemnified by you against liability under the said bond on the ground that they executed the same at your request and for your benefit, and that you executed a writing in connection therewith dated 28th January, 1924, guaranteeing to the defendants (inter alia) the due administration of the said estate.

If you wish to dispute the plaintiffs' claim in the suit as against the first defendants or your liability to the 1st defendants you must cause an appearance to be entered for you within eight days of the service of this notice.

In default of your so appearing you will be deemed to admit the validity of any decree passed against the first defendants and your own liability to indemnify the first defendants against the same, which may be Summarily enforced against you pursuant to the Rules of this Honourable Court.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1934.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the 1st Defendants
8076

Public Notices

CORRECTION.

TO MY NOTICE OF 26-2-34. The Nos. of Share Certificates should be read as Nos. 390311|20 and not Nos. 39011|20 as advertised therein.

LUXMIDAS MATHURADAS.
Lamington Rd., Bombay 4
2114.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of all costs, charges and expenses of Messrs. Khandvala & Chhotalal, incurred on behalf of Heera Parmanand, the Mortgagor and Narbheram Naranji, the Mortgagee in respect of property at Pathan Street and all other costs, charges and expenses payable by the said Heera Parmanand and Narbheram Naranji.

Messrs. KHANDVALA and CHHOTALAL, Attorneys of this Hon'ble Court, carrying on business at 35, Meadows Street, within the Fort of Bombay: Applicants.
and
(1) HEERA PARMANAND and (2) NARBHERAM NARANJI, both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, residing at 4th Kumbharwada and Kalbadevi Rd., respectively, outside the Fort of Bombay: Respondents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sheriff of Bombay will sell by Public Auction on the premises at Pathan Street, on MONDAY, the 12th day of March, 1934, at 4 P.M. the right, title and interest of the 1st Respondent in the lands and premises at Pathan Street, described in the Sheriff's Proclamation, dated 10th January, 1934 and advertised in the "Bombay Chronicle" on 18th January, 1934, and "Jame Jamshed" on 29th January and 14th February, 1934.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1934.

SULEMAN C.H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
8073.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 261 of 1934.

JAIJI RUSTOMJI SHROFF, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Gowalia Tank, outside the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of herself and all other creditors of the Estate of the deceased Aimai Ardeshir Cooper ..... Plaintiff.
Versus
VIRBAIJI PIROJSHAW BANKER, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Raghunath Dadaji Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the administratrix of the Estate and effects of the Deceased Aimai Ardeshir Cooper: Defendant.

To,
The Creditors of AIMAI ARDESHIR COOPER, the Deceased, abovenamed

PURSUANT to the Judge's Order herein made on 21st February, 1934, Notice Is Hereby Given under O.I.R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiff has filed the above suit for herself and on behalf of all other creditors of the Deceased, Aimai Ardeshir Cooper 'inter alia' for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the Defendant as the Administratrix of the Estate of the Deceased may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiff, the sum of Rs. 1,127-8-0, with interest and costs.
(b) That if and so far as may be necessary the Estate of the said Deceased may be administered by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court.
(c) That all necessary accounts may be taken, inquiries made, and directions given.
(d) That a Receiver may be appointed to take charge of the Estate of the said deceased with all necessary powers.

AND that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 28th day of March, 1934.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1934.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R.B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 5th day of March, 1934.
Messrs. DONAB & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
8074.

Public Notices

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE Committee of the Western India Turf Club, Ltd. have decided to REDUCE the BETTING UNIT in the MEMBERS' and FIRST ENCLOSURES from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 5/- with effect from SATURDAY next, March 10th, 1934, 3rd Day of the Spring Meeting, until further notice.

NOTE:—Tickets sold at Single Unit Windows in the Members' and First Enclosures will still be printed Rs. 10/-, and the tickets sold at the Rs. 50/- Special Windows will still be printed Rs. 100/-. Windows for investments in the Second Enclosure in units of Rs. 5/- and Rs. 25/- will still be available.

(By Order of the Committee)
C. C. GULLILAND
Secretary,

Western India Turf Club Ltd.,

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY, the 11th March, 1934, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), at 15, Sergeant House, 3rd Floor, Barrow Road, Apollo Bunder, sell by Public Auction valuable household furniture, full iron frame cottage Piano by John Brinomead, etc.

The property of D. O'Flynn, Esqr., Asstt. Secy., Home Department.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF MARKET RIGHTS, THE RIGHT OF BANDRA SLAUGHTER HOUSE AND THE RIGHT TO COLLECT AND RECEIVE FEES, ETC., AT THE SCALE SHED AT THE ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKET, ETC.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on TUESDAY, the 13th March, 1934, at 8-30 a.m. (B. T.), sell by Public Auction at Arthur Crawford Market, the right to collect fair ground fees from cattle dealers and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter House, Bandra, for 12 months (from 1st April, 1934 to 31st March 1935) and the right to collect fees for selling dry and fresh fish, etc., from the retail vendors sitting, outside or inside at the unnumbered places at Markets and Bazaars in Bombay such as Fort Market, Colaba Fish Market, Mazagon Pedder Fish Market, Kamatipura Market, Chowpatty Fish Market, Parel Fergusson Road Fish Market, Parbhadevi Road Market, Elphinstone Road Market, Dadar Market, and Dongri Market. Besides the right of collecting fees from the petty vendors sitting at Vegetable Markets at Fergusson Road, Parbhadevi Road, Elphinstone Road, Dongri, Wadala Sion and Dadar. Also the right to collect and receive fees, etc., at the Scale Shed at Arthur Crawford Market.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the Superintendent of Markets (Crawford Market) or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES

MISTRY & Co.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK IN TRADE AND FURNITURE BELONGING TO MR. S. D. TENDULKER, LATE PROPRIETOR OF MESSRS. B. PATEL & CO.

Under instructions from Mr. D. V. Khanolker and on account and at the risk of the said S. D. Tendulker, Messrs. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction To-day (SATURDAY) the 10th March, 1934, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir H A. Wadia Building, Princess St., the stock in trade and furniture comprising, Medicines, Provisions, Hospital Appliances, Perfumery, etc., and shop furniture such as show cases, cupboards, dispensing counter, shelves, chair, ceiling fan, etc.

Property on view.

For particulars and conditions of sale please apply to the undersigned.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

NATURE'S CURE

Vitamins A and D in correct proportion are contained in

DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

Highly recommended for over 80 years by leading medical authorities in the treatment of
CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, RICKETS, INFANTILE AND ALL
WASTING DISEASES
Prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which does not destroy the VITAMINS it is the MOST RELIABLE, MOST PALATABLE, MOST EASILY DIGESTED and MOST SPEEDILY EFFICACIOUS.

THEY'RE HERE AGAIN!

PALACE
Near Byculla Station
6-30 and 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun., Thurs. 4 p.m. Matinee
Universal's Laugh Riot
THE COHENS AND KELLYS IN TROUBLE
with
GEORGE SIDNEY
CHARLIE MURRAY
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN

TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
GRAND OPPORTUNITY
ONCE AGAIN ON THE SCREEN
KING OF AYODHYA
PRABHAT FILM CO.'S
highly appreciated Marathi Talkie
Featuring
Mr. TEMBE
and
Shrimati KHOTE
well-renowned Pauranic story of Great King Harischandra
DON'T MISS TO SEE THIS PICTURE
Saturday, Sunday at 3 p.m.
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45
KRISHNA CINEMA
New Charni Road
NEXT WEEK
THIEF OF BAGDAD
PARAMOUNT'S HINDI TALKIE

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

IN THE STUDIOS ----- ON THE SCREEN

"ROMAN SCANDALS" AND EDDIE CANTOR -- (WELLINGTON) -- "SHANGHAI MADNESS" -- "MELODY CRUISE" -- "TAKE A CHANCE" AT PATHE

"TAKE A CHANCE"

"Take A Chance" now seen at the Pathe.

"MELODY CRUISE"

AT THE CAPITOL

"ROMAN SCANDALS"

Eddie Cantor in "Roman Scandals" now shown at Wellington.

From "Out All Night" with him Summerville and Zasu Fitts, now shown at the Carl ton.

'YOU SAID A MOUTHFUL"

At The Excelsior

Joe E. Brown has come to town. Coming to the Excelsior Theatre to-day in the First National picture, "You Said a Mouthful."

And what a mouthful! He's a marathon swimmer who can't swim! According to advance Hollywood reports this wide apertured screen favourite, outdoes in hilarity even his recent laugh hits, "The Tenderfoot" and "Fireman, Save My Child."

Mistaken for a swimming champion, Joe is forced into a marathon race through his love for a beautiful girl and his own inability to explain matters. In deadly fear of the water, and never having tried to swim before except to practise the strokes on dry land, he musters up courage to start when he is presented with what he believes to be a non-sinkable bathing suit. After a series of hilarious incidents in which he is nearly drowned, he surprises himself, and puts one over on his opponents, by winning the race and becoming a hero.

Joe is supported by an exceptionally strong cast with the beautiful and peppery Titian-haired screen and musical comedy star, Ginger Rogers, again as his leading lady.

The great marathon is swum between Catalina Island, off Los Angeles, and the mainland, where the regular marathon swimming championship races are held.

This comedy which is said to contain a riot of fun.

BHAKTA—PRALHAD

At The Kohinoor

The "Kohinoor" Cinema of Dadar, have this week selected "Bhakta-Pralohad" of the Saraswati Cinetone Co., Poona, a choice indeed opportune to stand for public taste "Bhakta-Pralhad" a mythological Musical Talkie in Marathi invariably a treat, is hailed, everywhere it is shown. The Supreme Power of devotion that links man with Deity is an easy approach, that pleasingly attracts the religious minded. The simple music songs of Master Mohan, playing the role of "Bhakta-Pralhad" as well as the melodious music of Miss Ratnaprabha in Kayadhus role, are really Saraswati Cinetone's proud possession in their Talkie. The triple height of God Narisinh does indeed make an impression of Man's conquer of power over the lelment. It is expected that the suberbites will not miss this masterpiece.

HER SWEETHEART

At The Regal

Marie Dressler and Lionel Barrymore, a co-starring team new to the screen give picture fans something decidedly new both in personalities and in a story, in "Her Sweetheart" which opens to-night at the Regal Theatre. In the first place the story is intense drama, though amid its heart throbs and human touches are many delightful comedy interludes. The contrasting work of Miss Dressler and Barrymore is grippingly interesting in the tale of the New England country doctor who, under the lash of avarice, turns from an honest, kindly soul to a grasping schemer, only to be guided back to his lifelong path of honour by the faith of an old servant. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer adapted it from the famous New York stage play, "The Late Christopher Bean." The story concerns the posthumous fame of a long dead artist, his painting suddenly discovered to be worth fabulous fortunes, and the turmoil this casts into the home of the country doctor who had most of them. Barrymore as Dr. Haggett runs the gamut of emotions from kindly comedy to grasping greed. Miss Dressler as the servant Abby has a role in which she rises to dramatic heights, while never losing her intense humanness. Sam Wood directed the production with a deft hand, and the work of the supporting players is uniformly excellent. Helen Mack and Russel Hardy score as the young lovers Beulah Bondi plays the Shrewish wife with her customary gusto. Jean Hersholt is the sauve art dealer. The idealistic art critic is well portrayed by H.B. Warner, and other roles are well filled by Helen Shipman, George Coulouris and Ellen Lowe. The programme includes the very latest comedy by those inimitable jokers Laurel and Hardy, entitled "Dirty Work" and therefore provides two hours of outstanding film entertainment.

"Shanghai Madness", Lee Tra Tracy with Fay Wray may be seen at the Roxy

"TAKE A CHANCE"

At The Pathe

We won't spoil your pleasure by relating the story of "Take A Chance." Suffice to say that there is plenty of action, excitement, laughter and thrills. James Dunn, June Knight, Lillian Roth and Cliff Edwards play the parts of the Carnival spellers and dancers who take a chance in the big city. They make a diverting quartette. Miss Knight, as playing the role she created on the stage is a vision of loveliness.

Charles 'Buddy' Rogers, as a theatrical producer, Lillian Bond as the sinuous, dangerous and jealous actress, Dorothy Lee as Rogers' kid sister and Lona Andre as "Miss Jersey City" are highly amusing.

In the picture are included six songs which are no less than hits, "I am a Nightowl," "Should I be sweet," "Eadie was a lady" "New Deal Rhythm," "I never took a lesson in my life," "A Paper Moon."

Several of the dances performed by the chorus in this lavish production are worthy of note. "New Deal Rhythm" particularly shows what can be done with interpretative dancing. Through trick photography the girls' frilly costumes changed into full dress as they dance a "Wall Street High Hat" routine, which really is a novelty.

KISHMAT-KA-SHEKAR AT MINERVA

An Urdu Musical Melodrama

The Pioneer Films of Calcutta have now released their latest—an Urdu Musical Talkie—"Kismat-Ka-Shekar,!" or "Fate's Decree" on the Minerva Screen, Lamington Road, Bombay. If love of education, prompts Ikram, a graduate, to invest his mind, means and might, and live contentedly on a paltry teacher's job, the man and wife Nasib-Kha are at the opposite gates of it. They prefer their son to live unlearned than to be beaten by Ikram his teacher. Later the unemployed Ikram, gets an appointment of a Private Secretaryship to Khan Bahadur Shahbeg, through a notice in the "Situations Vacant" column. At his new job Ikram is not lucky enough to have an easy going day. Shahbeg removes him from his job suspecting him with his Mistress. A lottery prize that first makes Ikram eclat later. Here also his fate decree live even at least as a plain man and enjoy the life in a best way possible" not minding the adversity of women. Taking such plain plot, the Pioneer's have Pioneered in the Talkie World. They lesson a good motto—to those who are on the wrong side with fate. The character cast with such noted ones as Miss Patience Cooper and Master Mohan makes out a grand combination. Their music is equally enchanting for the "Urdu" lover.

EDDIE CANTOR AT THE WELLINGTON

"Roman Scandals" In His Latest Musical Comedy

The very idea of Eddie Cantor scurring madly about amid the decadent magnificence of ancient Rome is so funny in itself that it will create a smile in anticipation at the thought of seeing "ROMAN SCANDALS" the wild-eyed Comedian's latest Samuel Goldwyn Screen Musical for United Artists release at the Wellington Talkies (Dhobi Talao) from to-day Saturday. The picture will make you roar straight through the length of the funniest picture Eddie Cantor has ever made. Well-known musicians have written some swell song numbers for "Roman Scandals" and Eddie Cantor's "Keep young and Beautiful", "Build a little Home", and "Tax on Love", and the delicious song "No More Love" Ruth Etting sings in the sumptuous Slave Market scene, which has been magnificently staged, will stick in your heads for weeks after you have seen the picture. It wouldn't be fair to divulge the plot, because its unexpected twists and bright surprises make it the delectable film concoction it is. Two of Broadway's ace comedy writers turned out a story that is built around Cantor's bright particular brand of nit-wittedness, and gives the diminutive star a million golden opportunities to do his stuff. Eddie Cantor manages to get himself involved in a variety of fantastic situations while attempting to aid beauty in distress smooth the course of young love, expose the wickedness of an Emperor of Rome, and at the same time, it at all possible, save his own neck. The thundering Chariot race which forms the film's grand finale is one of the funniest scenes ever conceived and filmed. It's even funnier than the bullfight scene of the Kid from Spain. It is a picture that cannot be forgotten in a hurry.

"OUT ALL NIGHT"

At The Carlton

No more sparkling screen comedy has been shown on the local screen than "Out All Night," the Universal screenplay which opens at the Carlton Theatre today. The picture literally bristles with witty dialogue, and the entire story is a constant succession of hilarious situations. Slim Summerville and Zasu Pitts are co-starred in "Out All Night," which is a recommendation for any picture at the outset. Their peculiar abilities in the comedy field make them ideal foils for each other, and they make the most of every scene in which they appear. Summerville appears as a pampered "mama's boy" raised as hothouse flower, and Miss Pitts is seen as an attendant in the nursery of a department store, equally ignorant of the facts of life. Their courtship and their subsequent

(Continued on page 4.)

"MELODY CRUISE"

At The Capitol

Zestful, peppy, racy R-K-O Radio Pictures' "Melody Cruise," with Charlie ruggles, Phil Harris, Greta Nissen and other notables, proves a surprise musical package of eight reels of rhythmic laughs girls, romance and song, and which opens at the Capitol Theatre to-night. The production is a musical movie, rather than a musical screen comedy; for, it is said to be the first story set to melody in accordance with effective talking picture standards. Clever lyrics are made consistently part of the story dialogue. No mechanical chorines in stiff numbers interrupt the picture. The ensemble work builds right into the story with logical ease. Screen innovations dominate "Melody Cruise," for one solid hour of delightful entertainment. Fishes dance Fox-trots on the ocean waves. Stars form animated music bars and shimmering notes in the heavens. A dignified ocean liner rears up on its stern and waltzes out of New York Harbour. Multi-toned steamship whistles unite in a stirring, vivid melody. All this as embellishment for the more important human action. The plot, while necessarily light, frivolous and spicy, holds interest throughout with its gay comedy. Alan Chandler, millioner playboy, and his pal, Pete Wells, embark for California. Alan, as insurance of immunity to marriage, mails a letter to Pete's wife, outlining Pete's indiscretions, with instructions that it be opened only in case of his marriage. The situation becomes hilariously complicated when Alan actually falls in love and Pete is constrained to persecute Alan with frame-ups to discourage the match. Pete fails, and his ensuing efforts to retrieve the letter from his wife result in an uproarious climax. Charlie Ruggles as Pete Wells is a comedy treat. Phil Harris as the playboy reveals the ingratiating and pleasing voice he has been broadcasting over the air for the last four years from Los Angeles' Cocoanut Grove. In supporting roles Greta Nissen, Helen Mack, June Brewster, Chick Chandler, Shirly Chambers, Marjorie Gateson and Florence Roberts contribute excellent performances. If you haven't heard the "Melody Cruise" musical numbers—"He's Not the Marrying Kind," "Here Comes Love," "This Is the Hour," "Isn't This A Night For Love?"—you shortly will, as they are becoming increasingly popular. They were written by Val Burton and Will Jason, co-composers of the sensational "Penthouse Serenade." "Melody Cruise" is lavishly mounted, and brilliantly produced. Mark Sandrich, the Director, deserves the major portion of the credit for its novel entertainment devices.

The Standpoint Of Indian Studios

Is Enterprise Penalised?

(BY OUR DRAMATIC CRITIC)

The studio chief stopped "shooting". He had made an appointment. The players achieved their attitude of non-chalant response. The chief sat down and some of his "men" clustered around to listen. He frowned his dissatisfaction and began his candid remarks.

"I want to be frank, completely, May I?"

"Of course, yes."

"I don't believe in publicity."

"Please explain."

"I do not think there is film criticism in India. I understand criticism. I want it, would welcome it—if it is criticism honest and impartial. As to appreciation of films, there is, I must say, too much of it, far too much."

"You mean you don't like it?"

"No that is not exactly what I mean. The wholesale appreciation of good, bad and indifferent film so common, with our periodicals is a handicap to those who have established their reputation and standing in the industry by hard work and quality of their pictures."

"You suggest that it penalises enterprise?—

"Yes. Besides, you do not know the amount of harm over three hundred film periodicals in the different parts of India do to the studios."

"Don't you think that they give what most of the studio executives themselves want from them?"

"Perhaps. But I am fed up."

"What do you suggest?"

"I do not know. But I would like more responsible writing and attention given to Indian pictures."

"Don't you think that this problem comes as the last trifle with the studio executives?"

"Yes. It should come first, and not as a trifle."

"There must be something of the modern system and science in film publicity, appreciation and criticism and, above all, responsibility."

"And, may I add regularity?"

"Yes, the difficulties of the film industry in India——."

"That must be held over. Sjt.——for the next occasion, don't you think?"

Studio executives and cinema proprietors are requested to instruct their advertising or publicity agents to note the day and time for publicity on this page. This is essential to avoid confusion and ensure regularity.

PLEASE NOTE: All communications meant for publication on this page must reach the Editor before FRIDAY NOON.

All photographs meant for publication on this page must reach the Editor before WEDNESDAY NOON.

All unauthorized communications and photographs will not be accepted.

"Her Sweetheart" with Lionel Barrymore and Marie Dressler, at the Regal.

A scene from Mr. D. K. Bhingarde's Marathi drama, "Swarajya-Toran," which the Shivseva Mandal amateurs will stage on Sunday next at 3-30 p.m. in the Bombay Theatre in aid of the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund.

Under the auspices of the Baroda State Peoples' Progressive Society, the Birthday celebrations of the Gaekwad were held at Hira Baug on Wednesday, Sir Lallubhai Samaldas (centre) presiding.

Mr. W. T. Grant, the American multi-millionaire, arrived in Bombay on Friday morning with his wife by M. V. "Victoria."

A scene from Sagar's—"Phantom of the Hills" featuring Jal Merchant and Sabita Devi—Running at Imperial.

Funeral procession of the late Mr. Justice Mirza passing through Muslim localities on Thursday evening.

Principal B. R. SINGH of the Sloan-Duploy Shorthand Correspondence College, Lahore, who has been awarded a Gold Medal by the Sloan-Duploy-Shorthand Society of England for the remarkable speed of 244 words a minute.

"OUT ALL NIGHT"

(Continued from page 3.)

honeymoon trip to Niagara Falls are full of the most riotous humour. Fine direction must be credited to Sam Taylor former directed of Harold Lloyd. By all means, see "Out All Night." You will enjoy every minute of it.

"AUNT SALLY"

At The Empire

"Aunt Sally" the Gainsborough super musical comedy showing this week at the Empire is a bright and snappy picture which combines an exceedingly entertaining mixture of song, dance and spectacle, with lively dialogue.

Cicely Courtneidge is the star of this admirable mixture, framed for fun and jollify, which moves along at a dancing tempo, and right well does she play her role. Her irresistible foolery, whether as a "cod" French artiste, a servant maid, or when she takes part in the rough and tumble of an Apache dance, is undoubtedly the finest work she has yet given us in films. Her vitality is amazing in a part ranging from burlesque to knockabout, and her personality impresses its stamp on everything she does.

As to the story, that scarcely seems to matter when Cicely's on the screen, but it is concerned with her ingenious never-say-die efforts to become a cabaret star.

In support are Sam Hardy, who came all the way from America to play his role of the night club king; Hartley Power and Ben Weldon as gangsters; and Billy Milton, Phyll's Clare and Tubby Cipin. Tim Whelan directed.

There are also many musical numbers which will be whistled and sung everywhere by everybody.

Prominent among these are "You Ought to See Sally on Sunday," "Riding on a Rainbow," "The Wind's in the West," 'My Wild Cat," "If I had Napoleon's Hat," and "I want a fair and square man."

"COHENS AND KELLYS IN TROUBLE"

At The Palace

Those who are tired of the stark realism of life, the depression—aren't we all?—will find a welcome relief in seeing 'The Cohens And Kellys In Trouble," the Universal laugh riot costarring George Sidney and Charle Murray. Sidney and Murray have a splendid supporting cast, which adds to the production which may be called without exaggeration, the best of the Sloney-Murray series. Among those who add to the laughs are "gravel-throated" Andy Devine, the inimitable Jobina Howland, Maude Fultin and Henry Armetta, while Frank Albertson and Maureen O'Sullivan lend convincing portrayels as the young lovers. The story concerns Patrick Kelly, tug boat captain, and Nathan Cohen, retired business man, who comes to see him after an absence of many years. The men are just starting to have their fun when a young revenue officer falls in love with Kellys daughter, unbeknownest to him—and Kelly hates revenue officers. Kellys ex-wife also appears to collect back alimony, the men are suspected of rum-running, and a general complication starts the action off. There are yachting trips rum boat chases, and plenty of other excitement as the plot comes to a more or less happy ending.

"SHANGHAI MADNESS"

At The Roxy

Spencer Tracy, with Fay Wray cast in the leading feminine role opposite him, comes to the Roxy Theatre from to-day in Shanghai Madness. With the city of Shanghai and its spell of intrigue as the picture's back ground, the story of the film is said to run through the entire gamut of screen expression. It has drama, romance, comedy, action, adventure and intrigue. It traces the the ventures of a young American naval officers from the time he is dishonorably discharged from his post through an era of spiritual despair, to the recapture of honour and courage. It shows him alone and outcast, but retrieved from utter ruin by the presence of a young, headstrong girl. The locale of the picture is reported as among the most picturesque to have recently been seen. It moves from aristocratic foreign clubs in Shanghai to the dismal hovels of the poorest natives, from fashionable entertainments to questionable resorts, and from the turmoil of a busy city to the true peace of a medical mission down the river. "Shanghai Madness" is said to give Spencer Tracy a remarkable opportunity for the display of his acting abilities, and Fay Wray was selected from among dozens of prospective players for the leading feminine part. Others in the cast, notable for its careful selection, are Ralph Morgan, Eugene Pallette, Herbert Mundin, Reginald Mason, Arthur Hoyt, Albert Conti, Maud Eburne, and William Von Brincken.

A Nagpur Message states that a batch of three workers of the Foreign Cloth Boycott League was arrested this evening while out on the evening Pheri.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

44 Entries Received This Year

The following is the draw for the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament:—

PRELIMINARY ROUND
TOP HALF.

A:—Bombay Fortress Co. (Bye) vs. Indo-Portuguese Assn. (Bye).

B:—Bombay Gymkhana "B" vs. Parsi Cyclists and Blue Rangers vs. St. Michael's Assn.

C:—Cathedral High School vs. Telegraph R. C. and Portuguese Assn. vs. Sunshine Club.

D:—Cathedral Old Boys vs. Juvenile A. C. and Bombay City Police vs. St. Xavier's College.

BOTTOM HALF.

E:—Bombay Gymkhana "A" vs. Young Sports and B. E. S. T. vs. I. M. M. T. S. Dufferin.

F:—Christ Church H. S. vs. Friend's S. C. and Radio and Cable S. C. vs. Lusitanians "B."

G:—Christ Church O. B. vs. H. and S. League. Winners vs. Remnants (Bye).

H:—Cosmopolitans (Bye) vs. Sherwood Foresters (Bye).

TOURNAMENT PROPER
TOP HALF.

B. B. and C. I. Rly. (Bye).
Winners of E. (Bye).
Royal West Kents (Bye).
Bhopal Wanderers vs. Winners of G.
Lusitanians vs. Winners of F.
Kirkee United vs. Winners of D.
St. Patrick's, Karachi vs. Kaiser Union Club, Ajmer.
Deccan S. C. vs. Winners of A.

BOTTOM HALF.

Customs vs. Bhusaval European Institute.
Green Howards vs. Winners of C.
Manavadar State vs. Winners of B.
Chikalwadi Young Men vs. U. S. Gymkhana, Nasik.
Ajmer Loco vs. Winners of H.
Brijraj Young Men vs. G. I. P. Railway.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

The following matches will be played in the Aga Khan Hockey tournament during the next week:

Monday, March 12:—4-15 p.m. Blue Rangers vs. St. Michael's Association. 5-30 p.m.: Cathedral Old Boys vs. Juvenile Athletic Club.

Tuesday, March 13:—4-15 p.m.: Christ Church High School vs. Friends Sporting Club. 5-30 p.m.: Bombay Fortress Co. RE AFI vs. Indo Portuguese Association.

Wednesday, March 14:—4-15 p.m.: Christ Church Old Boys vs. H. and S. League. 5-30 p.m.: Bombay Gymkhana "A" vs. Young Sports.

Thursday, March 15:—4-15 p.m.: Portuguese Association vs. Sunshine Club. 5-30 p.m.: Cathedral High School vs. Telegraph Recreation Club.

Friday, March 16:—4-15 p.m.: BEST Sports Club vs. IMM TS "Dufferin" 5-30 p.m.: Bombay Gymkhana "B" vs. Parsee Cyclist Sports Club.

Saturday, March 17:—4-15 p.m.: Radio and Cable Sports Club vs. Lusitanians "B" 5-30 p.m.: Bombay City Police vs. Xavier's College.

REACTION RENOUNCED

German Steel Helmets' New Oath

So that the Steel Helmets may be free of any further suspicion of monarchist sympathies, they have been ordered by their leader, Herr Seldte, to take a personal oath of allegiance to Herr Hitler.

The Steel Helmets, who were recently completely absorbed in the Storm Troops, their field-grey coats being replaced by brown shirts, formerly contained many monarchists. Herr Seldte admits that his ex-servicemen's movement has been reproached with harbouring reactionary and anti-State aims, but says that nobody who has had real experience of the front can ever be reactionary.

The oath which all Steel Helmets are required to take by March 15 reads:

On my word as a man and a soldier I pledge myself to serve the orders of the Leader in every national matter with all my strength, and to oppose with all the power at my command all movements inimical to the State, whether they be reactionary or Marxist.

"CYCLE OF SPRING"

Tagore's Play At Opera House To-day

The children of Pupil's Own School," Vile Parle Assisted by two talented artists fdom Shantineketan will produce "The Cycle of Spring" by Tagore at the Opera House to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. Woven into the dialogue of the play which has been adopted into Gujerathi are many equisite Bengali songs and dances.

Tickets can be had from Rose & Co.

Post-Graduate Studies At Toronto

Opportunities for Post-Graduate students at Toronto are available in the following subjects:—Greek, Latin, Semitics, English History, Political Science and Economics, Law, Philosophy, Psychology, Educational Theory, Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy, Biology, Botany, Anatomy, Bio-Chemistry, Zymology, Physiology, Food Chemistry, Pathology and Bacteriology, Pathological Chemistry, Chemistry, Geology and Palæontology, Mineralogy, Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, Physiological Hygiene, Epidemiology and Biometrics, Anthropology, Pharmacology, Agriculture.

The applications for Scholarships should reach the undersigned not later than the 15th April, 1934, on prescribed form in triplicate which can be had for four annas from the undersigned. The copies of the Testimonials must be submitted on papers specially provided with the Applications.

CALENDAR OF SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES.

(a) Calendar of the School of Graduate Studies of the University of Toronto for the year 1931-1932, was sent to the Registrars of all the Universities in India with the request that it may be made available to the public for consultation, through University libraries.

(b) A summary of the Calendar is available from the undersigned on receipt of four annas in stamps.

B. L. RALLIA RAM,
Mahan Singh Bagh, Lahore
National General Secretary of Y.M.C.As. in India, Burma and Ceylon.

How A Woman May Retain Her Youth

"The woman who wants to look young must taboo massage creams and liquid rouge. She will only harden the structure of her face and destroy the fine texture of the skin," said Mrs. Margaret Holmes Bates, the well-known author.

"Reputable physicians have declared that if she indulges in artificial methods she risks losing her health," she continued. A perfectly natural method of treating a bad complexion is by using ordinary mercolized wax, as this adds nothing to the complexion, but takes from it instead. This wax, obtainable at any chemist's, flakes off the sallow or blotchy outer skin in fine particles, gently, without harming the skin beneath, which gradually makes its appearance. The brilliantly beautiful complexion thus obtained is a new one—quite different from a patched-up old complexion. This is one way to retain youthful looks.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigour, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up top". They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts especially effective when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Always look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the Red Package Label.

29 YEARS' STOMACH PAINS ENDED!

H. P. MARTIN of KELVEDON, SAYS—

"COULD HARDLY EAT WITHOUT PAIN"

"I have suffered with gastritis for the last 29 years . . . could hardly eat anything without pain. Seeing your advertisement for 'Bisurated' Magnesia I bought a bottle and am pleased to tell you that I got free from pain almost at once. I can now eat my food without fear of pain and I am in better health. I send this letter with the object of being a service to the public. I am truly very grateful for the benefit I have had from it . . . I am keeping quite fit thanks to 'Bisurated' Magnesia."

For indigestion, gastritis and other painful stomach troubles there is no more effective remedy than 'Bisurated' Magnesia which has been used and recommended by doctors and hospitals for over 20 years. This remarkable remedy has brought instant relief to thousands who had almost given up hope—it will do the same for you, get a package to-day and prove it!

'BISURATED' MAGNESIA

Powder or Tablets from all chemists BISMAC *See this sign on every packet*

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Rs. 5/7 a month (that is Rs. 1,305 only in 20 years) will secure

Rs. 2,000/- on death of a man now aged 30.

YOUR FUTURE IS SAFE with the

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Managing Agents. MARTIN & CO.,

40-42, Churchgate St. BOMBAY.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Fagan Vad 10, 1990
Muslim—Zilkad 23, 1352
Parsi—Mehr 5, 1303
Sunrise—6h. 52m
Sunset—6h. 48m
Hightide—6-01, 20-19
Lowtide—1-04, 12-49.
Bombay Legislative Council, 10 a.m.
S. S. 'Rawalpindi', with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m
Bombay races: Third Day of Spring Meeting
Wilson Philological University Lectures on "Life and Growth of Language," University Building (South Wing), 5-45 p.m

MONDAY, March 12

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

TUESDAY, March 13.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
National Council of Indian Women: 4th Biennial Conference, C. J. Hall.

WEDNESDAY, March 14

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
National Council of Indian Women: 4th Biennial Conference, University Convocation Hall.

THURSDAY, March 15.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 16

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Bombay University: Senate Meeting, 12 noon.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA.

Mr. G. B. Kshirsagar will deliver a lecture in English to-day (Saturday) the 10th inst. at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Study of Fine Art, a Critical Survey". Prof. V. N. Naik, will preside.

SWASTIK LEAGUE.

The Swastik League will celebrate its 5th Anniversary to-day (Saturday) at Gowalia Tank Maidan at 6-15 a.m. (S. T.). Members and sympathisers of the League are cordially invited to attend.

BANDMINTON SINGLES TOURNEY.

The entries for the first annual Southern Star Cup Badminton Singles Tournament close at 10 a.m. on Sunday the 11th inst

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNITY CLUB.

A lecture will be delivered by Mrs. Vyas on "School in Europe" with Lantern Slides to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Club premises.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"You Said Mouthful". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
REGAL—"Her Sweetheart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Melody Cruise" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
CARLTON—"Out All Night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
PATHE—"Take a Chance" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3-30 p.m. Sunday morning show, 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Roman Scandals". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Mainee, Saturday and Sunday 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Tara Sundari" Time as usual
GLOBE—"Malti Madhav" Daily at 5-15 8 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Shanghai Madness" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
PALACE—"The Cohens and Kellys in Trouble". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
KRISHNA—"King of Ayodhya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kismat-Ka-Shekar" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Phantom of the Hill", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Pralhad" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

TEMPLE ENTRY BILL AND SANATANISTS.

A meeting of the Sanatanist Hindus of Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (B.T.) in Hira Bag C. P. Tank under the Presidentship of Vyakaranacharya Pt. Babulnandan Jhe

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails from Australia Via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Sunday, the 11th instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per S. S. Rheinfels will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Monday the 12th instant.

BUDDHA SOCIETY.

A public meeting will be held at 'Anand Vihar', near Bombay Central Station at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday), to express a deep sense of sorrow at the passing away of Rt. Rev. C. F. Leadbeater, a great Buddhist.

WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY.

Under the auspices of the Deccani Brahman Wadi, Matunga, Prof. D. K. Karwe will deliver a lecture on "Indian Women's University" to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the "Deshmukh Memorial Hall" when Rao Saheb Pandit will preside.

CHILDREN'S FANCY FAIR.

The children of the Sunday School of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj have organised a Fancy Fair which will be opened in the compound of the Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum, by Mrs. S. S. Patkar to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.). The Fair will remain open for three days from 8 to 12 in the Morning and 4 to 8 in the evening every day. No fee will be charged for entrance. The profits will be devoted to the Bihar Relief Fund and Sunday School.

INDIAN LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

The ordinary Monthly Meeting of the League of Nations Union will be held to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Office of the League of Nations (Indian Bureau), Improvement Trust Building, Esplanade Road, Fort. Mrs. M. Lam, Bar-at-Law, will speak on "Domestic Relations in International Law". This will be followed by a general discussion on the subject.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA.

"There will be a Grand Musical Entertainment on Sunday the 11th inst. at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) at The Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga, by Sangeetha Vidwan Sreenivasa Iyer of Semmangudi, Vocal Rajamanikkam Pillai of Kumbakonam Violin, and Kothandarama Iyer of Kumbakonam-Mridangam.

B. E. S. T. DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of the B. E. S. T. Ltd. will recommend to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum and a Bonus at the rate of 1 per cent per annum.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Book Now & Avoid The Rush
Forty Maddening Maidens on a Maiden Cruise
with two innocent men who tried not to slip... but SLIP AHOY!
NAUGHTYCAL! NUTTYCAL! MUSICAL!
MELODY CRUISE
With
CHARLIE RUGGLES
PHIL HARRIS
GRETA NISSEN, MARJORIE GATESON, HELEN MACK, Chick Chandler, June Clyde, Sweater, Shirley Chambers
Music and Lyrics by Will Jason and Val Burton
Directed by Mark Sandrich
Merian C. Cooper, executive producer Associate producer Lewis Brock
An RKO-RADIO Picture of course!
ROLLICKING MUSICAL COMEDY

TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M
The REGAL
PLANS OPEN BOOK NOW
The Theatre Magnificent
(AIR-CONDITIONED)
CO-STARRED by Public Demand!
MARIE DRESSLER
Lionel BARRYMORE
IN
HER SWEETHEART
[CHRISTOPHER BEAN]
SIDNEY HOWARD'S CELEBRATED DRAMA OF A WOMAN WHO SHOWS A MAN THE ROAD BACK TO HONOUR
Also Showing The Latest Comedy by
LAUREL & HARDY in "DIRTY WORK"

YOUNG MADRASI'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Body Detained By Police For Post Mortem Examination

Mr. P. R. Ganapati Iyer a young Madrasee clerk in the South Indian Consumer's Co-operative Society at Matunga (G. I. P.) died suddenly on Thursday night of heart failure.

He had beeen in Bombay only for the last five or six months and for a large part of the period had been unemployed. It was only very lately that he got a job in the above society.

It seems this is the fourth case of heart failure in Bombay within the last few days.

Mr. Ganapati belonged to Pallasena, a South Indian village in Palghat Taluk, and was the only son of a Puranic Pundit. The deceased was quite hale and hearty yesterday evening.

It is said he coughed curiously during night and complained of pain and suddenly collapsed before assistance could be given.

He was rushed to the J. J. Hospital but life was found to be extinct. The body has been detained for post-mortem examination to-day.

Mr. Yusuf Calcuttawala Arrested

Yusuf Ahmed Calcuttawalla, who had been deported from Bombay in 1932, owing to his activities as a Congress-worker, was seen in Bohra Bazar Street, Fort, on Thursday evening, and arrested by the Bombay C.I.D.

He was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, on Friday by Sub-Inspector Kamat, C.I.D. and ordered to be remanded into police custody till March 13.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin.
11-30 a.m. Indian music.
12-30 p.m. European music.
1 p.m. Market opening rates and close down.
5 p.m. Music from Regal Cinema.
6 p.m. Children's Hour.
6-30 p.m. Gujarati stories.
7 p.m. Organ recital.
7-30 p.m. Time Signal Market prices. Interval.
8-15 p.m. records.
9 p.m. News, weather and market rates.
9-20 p.m. Sunderabai in popular Indian songs.
Close down 11 p.m.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin and Announcements.
7-50 p.m. Old World Dances (gramophone records).
8-15 p.m. Enquiry into the Unknown: Do we Survive?, a talk by Sir Oliver Lodge
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Harold Ramsay at the organ of the Granada, Tooting.
9-0 p.m. Midland Studio Orchestra.
9-49 p.m. Wales v Ireland: A short summary, followed by a running commentary on the International Rugby Football Match.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin and Announcements
10-50 p.m. B B C Dance Orchestra.

Poor To Get Medicines Free Of Charge

Sadhu Karanswami of Gruha Ashram, Kupar Bio, Via Chidambaram (S. I.) writes to say those who are suffering from any of the following diseases, viz., diabetes, asthma, consumption indigestion or nasal trouble and who cannot afford to pay for medicines will get treatment free of charge, from him. They are advised to write in detail with stamped addressed envelope. The Sadhu can be consulted personally on Sundays.

Memons' Collections

The Memon Merchants' Association acknowledges a sum of Rs. 61,253-10-0 as the total collections till March 3, for the relief fund started by the Calcutta Memon Relief Society.

HOTEL-KEEPER'S QUOTA

The proprietor of the Marina Hindu Restaurant, near Share Bazar, Dalal Street, has agreed to set apart the entire proceeds of the Hotel to-day (Saturday), for Bihar Relief Fund earmarked for Babu Rajendra Prasad. Mr. K. F. Nariman and other prominent citizens of Bombay have been invited to be present at the Hotel on that date at 3 p.m.

HOME FOR DESTITUTES.

The Hindu Anath Brahmacharya Ashram, which had its origin in the City of Bombay in July 1931, from the New Year Day of Shaka 1856, (16th March 19... be known as "The Home for Destitutes".

The Home is intended for the "abolition of destitution." It will have "Peoples' Cottage," set up wherever possible, the Aim being to colonize the destitutes and make them useful citizens. It will organize "industrial purusits" thereby making the "Cottages" self-supporting. It entertain all, irrespective of caste or colour.

MAGIANS & ZARATHUSTRA

Prof. Davoud Examines Historical Evidence To Fix His Period

Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Prof. Fowre Davoud delivered the third of a series of lectures on Friday evening at the Institute's premises. Rev. Father H. Heras, Professor of History, St. Xavier's College and President of the Historical Society, Bombay, presided.

LATE MR. MIRZA.

The president of the evening at the outset referred to the tragic death of Mr. Justice Mirza who presided over the previous lecture on Wednesday.

It was decided, the audience standing to convey the condolence of the institute to the bereaved family.

Speaking on the subject, "The Magians and the Age of Zarathustra", the learned professor examined the sources both historic and philological to determine the exact period of the Magians and of Zarathustra.

In examining the statements of a large number of Ancient and Modern Historians and Philosophers beginning with the Greek Historian Xantus, Plato, Pliny the Elder, Aristotle, Pythagoras, Herodotus and ending with Prof. Jackson, the learned lecturer was inclined to base his conclusions on the findings of Xantus and to allot the age of Zarathustra to somewhere about 1080 B.C.

SOURCES OF EVIDENCE.

Three main groups of arguments were examined one fixing the age to 7,000 years before Christ, the next to 1080 B.C., and the other to 6th century A.D. Regarding the Magians and the age of Zarathustra the speaker considered it a remarkable age of "very great Historical and Cultural value" borne out by one and all of the authorities previously mentioned.

That the Iranians possessed a kingdom in the West of a high civilization was borne out by historical and philological data. After a close scrutiny of data, the Professor said that the 11th century before Christ was the probable date of Zarathustra,

INDIAN REFERENCE.

Rev. Father Heras in his concluding speech said that the Indian sources also mentioned definitely about the age of Zarathustra as was borne out by a reference to "Maga the Borahin" the son of a Western King, in the Agnipurana whose story was related by Mahavira.

The reference of Mahavira to the consecration of a sun-temple, for which a particular race was brought from the West also testified to the fact of a high civilizatiin existing in Persia before the age of Agnipurana.

Documentary evidences were conflicting and were difficult to assess, especially as in ancient times, names were confused, though figures were clearly defined. Thus the authentic figure of Zarathustra was unmistakable, though it appears there were two names mixed together.

LOKASHRAYA RESTAURANT'S HELP TO BIHAR

The proprietor of the Lokashraya Restaurant of Gamdevi, started on Thursday, contributed the gross income of the first day till 6 p.m. to the Bihar Relief Fund. The amount, which came to Rs. 27-8-3 pies, was handed over to Mrs. Goshep Captain of the Gandhi Seva Sena. Mrs. Captain, who had received similar contributions from other restaurants in the city, expressed the hope that the good example of these patriotic restaurants would soon be followed by many other shops in Bombay. The proprietor also expressed his willingness to keep in the restaurants one of the Sena's Charity Boxes in aid of Bihar Relief and his offer was thankfully accepted by Mrs. Captain.

CAMBAY PORT TO BE RE-OPENED

BOMBAY, Friday.

It is understood that some officers of the Cambay State and merchants have come here to make arrangements to start state steamer service between Okha and Cambay Ports for imports of sugar and other goods.

London—Lord Baden Powell, the Chief Scout, is making good progress after recent operations, and was, on Thursday, taken on 40 miles' journey from hospital to his home in ambulance. He will not be fit to fulfil his engagements for three months.—Reuter.

WOMEN'S ARTCRAFTS EXHIBITION

Secures Wide Response

(By Srimati Kamala Dongerkery.)

By now your readers must have got some idea of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition which will be held in Bombay by the National Council of Women in India in a few days. It is expected that the Exhibition will be a great success. From the time the decision to hold the Exhibition was taken, about two months ago, until to-day, the Art Committee which is making preparations for the Exhibition has found helpers on all sides, and the response from exhibitors encourages me to believe that we shall be able to place before the discerning public of Bombay a collection of artistic work which should do credit to the women of any nation or country.

POPULAR HANDICRAFTS

It may be of interest to those who are looking forward to the opening of the Exhibition to know a few more details than those which have already appeared in the columns of the Daily Press or which have been broadcast from the Bombay Broadcasting Station. Over a hundred and fifty women have sent in exhibits, which already number more than eight hundred. The section of Handicrafts is, perhaps, the most popular, but particularly that of oil and water colours has attracted quite a large number also. It is, however, the quality of the work rather than the number of exhibits that will prove to the Public the ability of women in the department of Art.

GENEROUS PRIZES

The large number of prizes that the Art Committee has been able to secure without any difficulty bespeaks the generosity of the several ladies and gentlemen who have come forward with their offers with the object of encouraging the efforts of women in the direction of Art and Home Industries. The Exhibition will be opened by Her Highness the Dowager Rani Saheba of Jath whose love for, and proficiency in Art are matters of common knowledge. It has been arranged that the Exhibition should be kept open from the 15th till the 20th March.

In order to regulate the admission to the Exhibition, and to prevent overcrowding it has been decided to levy an entrance fee of anna one only. Exhibtors and school children will have free access to the Ehibition. On the 15th March the Exhibition will be open only to those who are invited to the opening ceremony on the 16th, 19th and 20th it will be open to the public from 3 till 7 p.m. and on the 17th and 18th from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m.

SOME RELIEF TO CONSUMERS OF ELECTRICITY

In these days of economic depression on the one hand, which has affected more the poor and middle classes than any other class, and new taxes, such as taxes on matches, sugar, tobacco, etc. on the other hand, the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company have offered some substantial relief to the consumers of electricity in Bombay. The Company has announced that they will give one anna six pies in each rupee billed for electricity consumed by lighting, punkhas and motive power under 5 H.P. capacity if the bills are paid up within 14 days of the date of the Bill. For lifts, pumps and for power for 5 H.P. and above for industrial purposes they have offered 2 per cent on the bills if they are paid up within 14 days of the submission of the Bill. The relief in case of electricity consumed for lighting and punkhas and for power under 5 H.P. capacity comes to nearly ten per cent. In view of the tax on electricity, which is a burden in the middle class who use electricity for lighting purposes, the Tramway Company deserves to be congratulated on this relief in these hard days though the consuming public would be justified in demanding a reduction of charges for the supply of electric current.

INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL CONGRESS

POONA, March 9.

The ninth session of the Indian Philosophical Congress will be held here under the auspices of the University of Bombay in the Furgusson College, Poona, between the 26th and the 29th of this month.

Professor K. C. Bhattacharji of the Calcutta University is the president-elect.

The inauguration ceremony of the Conference will be performed by Shreebant Sir Chintamanrao Appasahib, Raja of Sangli.—United Press.

Tax On Race Horse

Corporation Suggests Alternative Proposals To Town Duty

In their straitened circumstances, the city fathers are out to tax anything and everything conceivable, and will shortly approach the Government with their proposals to allow them to levy tax on race horses, liquor licenses etc. They also demand a surcharge on the entertainment tax. They even wanted to tax the dogs in the city but the proposition was thrown out.

It will be recalled that the Government recently communicated with the Bombay Municipal Corporation requesting them to submit definite proposals to replenish the loss sustained by the suspension or abolition of the Town Duty which will amount to Rs. 9 lakhs.

The corporation met in a Committee of the whole House and after considering numerous suggestions made by Councillors for additional sources of Income recommended that Government might be moved to take the necessary steps so as to make available to the Corporation adequate relief or income from the following sources to enable them to fill in the huge gap caused by the loss of revenue from the proposed suspension, reduction of abolition of the Town Duty on raw cotton.

RATE OF INTEREST.

(1) A reduction in the rate of interest on the various loans advanced by Government to the Municipality and also allowing the Municipality to convert other loans by fresh borrowing at low rates.

DOG TAX.

(2) Power to levy a tax on the following sliding scale on all dogs in the city:—

Rs. 10 per annum for every one dog owned by an individual.

Rs. 7-8-0 per annum for every second dog owned by an individual.

Rs. 5 per annum for each additional dog owned by an individual.

RACE HORSES.

(3) Power to levy a tax at the rate of Rs. 100 per year per race horse stabled in Bombay either for the whole or part of the year.

(4) Levy by Government of an increase of 25 per cent on the fees for liquor licenses in the City and passing on to the Municipality the additional revenue realised therefrom.

SURCHARGE.

(5) Levy by Government of a surcharge from 30 to 50 per cent. on the Entertainment Tax including the Betting Tax and crediting the additional income derived therefrom to the Corporation.

(6) Payment to the Municipality by Government of all the proceeds of the Entertainment Tax and the Transfer of Property Tax from Bombay City.

TAX RACE HORSE.

The second and the sixth proposals were lost when placed before the meeting of the Corporation on Friday. In regard to the third proposal Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot pointed out that to circumvent the tax the race horse owners might remove the stables outside Bombay limit. He, therefore, suggested to tax every horse entered for the race.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy opposed the resolution as an owner of race horses and said if the Corporation consulted the Income Tax office, they would be told that the owners race horses made no money. They had only brought horses to sports and for the benefit of the city.

A RETORT.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta who had sponsored the resolution retorted that many Mehtas would not have committed suicide after robbing their masters' money but for the race course. The race course, said Mr. Mehta, was the cause of ruin and misery of a number of citizens and that was the benefit it had conferred upon the city.

Mr. Arbuthnot's amendment was agreed to. The proposals for additional taxation were passed except Nos. 2 and 6.

At the earlier stage the House considered the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee in regard to the Corporation's resolution dated 12th January 1933 to report on the desirability of amending the Municipal Act so as to admit of the introduction of a condition in the licences issued by the Commissioner to such shops to the effect that any distinction is made by any licenses in the admission of the public, the licence will be cancelled.

The Municipal Solicitors opined that it would be gratuitous and unnecessary interference with the rights of individual traders and the committee reported accordingly.

On the motion of Mr. M. A. Karanjawala the report was adopted.

MAUNAT-UL-ISLAM

The Bombay Mopla League has appointed a sub-committee to assist the Maunat-ul-Islam, Ponnani; and G. D. T. Islamic Orphanage, Calicut, which will be known as "The Elchi Committee". The members of the Committe are as under:—(1) A O Elchi (President); (2) T Mohideen; (3) Abdulla Mahomed; (4) M. Abbul Rahman; (5) K Abdulla Ramzan (Secretary, Mopla League).

On behalf of this Committee groups of volunteers will visit the different localities in Bombay on the day of Id-ul-Zuha to collect donations and subscription for the above institution and, it is hoped, that the generous public of Bombay, particularly the Mahomedan community, will help this sacred cause.

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WATCH the GIRLS
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1934

PLANNED ECONOMY

The remarkable success of the Russian Soviet's first Five Year Plan and the brighter prospects of its second has popularised planned economy all over the world. Moreover, the disastrous effects of an unprecedented world depression have compelled administrators and businessmen in various countries to put their heads together and devise special plans to safeguard their common interests. In most cases these plans have been of a strongly Nationalist type and more or less comprehensive in accordance with the needs of each country and the available co-operation between its administrators and businessmen. But the need for specially planned economy is urgent everywhere, and a country which does not recognise the need must come to grief. Mr. F. E. James, who raised a debate in the Assembly on the subject, brought out the point succinctly in the following words in his speech:

"We are living in a new world. As, before the War, disequilibrium in the balance of power gave rise to exaggerated political nationalism, so disequilibrium in production and consumption has led to exaggerated economic nationalism. We may not like it, but the facts are there. Every country is attempting to plan its natural resources and work as a single economic unit. A nation which is not prepared to organise and plan its own economy in these days will go to the wall."

In India, however, we seem to live in the old old world. We are drifting in the familiar old way except that whatever plan there is is more against India than in her interests. Witness, for instance, the Ottawa plan, the Reserve Bank plan on the basis of the higher ratio, and the proposed economic safeguards for Britain. The essence of planned economy is maximum co-operation between administrators and business men and the concentration of all effort in the promotion of national interests. But what co-operation can the present Government, which is not responsible to the people, enlist from the latter? And how can they, a subordinate branch of the British Government, think first and foremost of Indian interests? Another essential condition of planned economy is State aid and enterprise on a large scale. But who can expect these from the Government in India where the best resources of the country are squandered on excessively high military expenditure and mortgaged to sustain a costly system of Government?

Government's Opposition

Yet desperate need induces many well-meaning people to talk a great deal about planned economy. Much of the talk, however, is loose and vague. The Assembly debate, where it was not of this type, referred mostly to certain administrative proposals calculated to promote economic development. The main proposals were four: the redistribution of portfolios, the co-ordination of customs and railway tariffs, the formation of an Economic Advisory Council, and the revision of Indian commercial treaties and agreements. Speaking generally, these were sound suggestions, but they only tended to prepare part of the ground for genuine planned economy. Though offered by the European group, the suggestions received considerable support from various sections of the Assembly. But, as was only to be expected, Government opposed most of the proposals, even the creation of an advisory body of economic experts. How can such a Government fulfil the conditions for successful planned economy? A small measure of success in planned economy may be possible in a few provinces where conditions are favourable, but little may be expected in this direction from the present Government of India or from any other till India is free.

A Grand Plan

Though State planned economy on any large scale is out of the question in India just at present, the people can do much for themselves if they are earnest enough and co-operate among themselves. The plan of making India self-sufficient in respect of her cloth requirements with the aid of Khaddar and Swadeshi mill cloth is a grand plan that can compare well with any other conceived in any part of the world. The Khaddar plan is one not only for more production but also for equitable distribution, that Socialists have so much at heart. The whole plan has already achieved considerable success, though Khaddar has not yet received the support it deserves. It can be made a complete success in three years or less if the people mean it intensely.

Air Menace To World

Much though one may wish to do so, it is now difficult to share Mr. Baldwin's hope that Captain Eden's recent visit to European capitals would yet bear fruits. Nazi dictatorship in Germany and "Right" Government in France have between them destroyed all hopes of disarmament —to the great relief of "heavy industries" in both countries. Nor is there much chance of the success of Mr. Baldwin's second alternative, "a convention among the countries of Western Europe for the purpose of saving European civilisation". If disarmament covering a wider scope fails because of antagonism between France and Germany it cannot succeed in the case of Western Europe for the simple reason that France and Germany are the two principal countries of Western Europe.

What is, therefore, likely to happen is that the British Government "would see to it that the air strength of Britain was not inferior to that of any country within striking distance of our shores". The imminent dangers are as terrible as they are obvious. Half the world can come within striking distance of aeroplanes and "our shores" may mean anything. The Government may thus have "to see to it" that Britain achieves equality with countries as near as France and as distant as Russia. The establishment of an air base in the Independent Kingdom of Iraq is significant. Competition, secondly, in connection with the "air arm" is more easy and considerably less costly than in the others arms. Thousands of aeroplanes can be built within a year and when the competiton having inevitably reached the danger point ends as all such competition end, in war, what will happen to civilisation? What indeed will happen to the world itself? Nothing is easier to imagine and nothing more horrible too.

The Country's Curse

Dr. Ansari does not exaggerate when he says that the communalists are a curse to the country. The Premier's Award, based as it is on the assumption that communalism must continue to remain a dominant factor in Indian public life, can, therefore, do nothing but harm to the country. Given the constitution of the Round Table Conference—packed as it was by men who flourished on communalism—such an Award was inevitable and, inevitable, too, as Dr. Ansari says, were the provisions in the White Paper which are intended to keep India under perpetual tutelage. Acceptance of the Communal Award makes acceptance of the White Paper inescapable. India cannot accept the White Paper which is a cruel mockery of her demand for freedom. The Communal Award, therefore, also cannot be the last word so far as the adjustment of the differences between the various communities is concerned

INDIA'S MILITARY EXPENDITURE: AS SEEN THROUGH OFFICIAL EYES

(Officially Contributed)

(We publish below the fourth of a series of articles officially contributed on India's military expenditure which the country regards as crushing and unjustifiable. We publish the series without, of course, accepting any responsibility for the views expressed therein.—Editor "B. C.")

IV

Before the war there was no Air Force in India. In the post-war reorganisation, six squadrons of the Royal Air Force were originally allocated to India and this number was increased to eight in 1928. A squadron contains twelve machines. so that the total fighting strength (apart from reserves) comes to 96 aeroplanes. The personnel required to 'fight' these machines may be put at about 160 officers and 960 other ranks.

Four of the eight squadrons are Army Co-operation squadrons, that is to say they carry out reconnaissance and photography for the Army and, in particular, discover hostile batteries and targets and direct artillery fire against them. The remaining four squadrons are Bombers, that is to say they are employed to drop bombs on selected objectives. They may also be used for long distance reconnaissance and photography and sometimes, for dropping supplies. The first flight of the first squadron of the Indian Air Force has now been inaugurated, but the Force is still too young to be counted among the effective units at the disposal of the Government of India.

It need only be added that the whole of the eight squadrons of the R. A. F. are allotted to the Field Army; but that does not prevent their use, both in peace and also, possibly, in war, for the control of the tribal area in conjunction with the Covering Troops.

General Position

So far as the Army in India is concerned, the general position can best be appreciated by a glance at the following tabular statement:—

Units.	1914	1933.
Cavalry Regiments	48	26
Infantry Battalions	171	143 (Active).
Artillery Batteries (Horse, Field, Light, Mountain Medium, Heavy and Anti-aircraft)	102	80
Engineer Companies or Troops	23	29
Signal Units	5	13
Pioneer Battalions	12	Nil.
Armoured Car and Light Tank Companies	Nil.	8
Total Fighting Strength	2,38,000	1,83,000

A study of the above figures reveals two important facts. In the first place, the proportions between the different arms are not those required by the Divisional organisation used in war, but are adjusted according to the actual necessities of the case. The War Division contains its complement of Field and Light Artillery, Field Companies of Engineers and Companies of Armoured Cars, not to mention Ammunition Columns and Signal Units. It requires, in fact, as many batteries of Artillery as it does battalions of Infantry. But the Artillery and Engineers in the Army in India, speaking generally, are only sufficient to meet the needs of the four Divisions and four Cavalry Brigades of the Field Army and to leave a small surplus over for the Covering Troops, which are not organised on a Divisional basis. Artillery and Engineers are not required to the same extent for the Lines of Communication or for Internal Security. Hence the large preponderance of Cavalry and Infantry units. This fact should be remembered by those who contend that the Army in India is organised and maintained largely for Imperial purposes, i.e., to take the field with a British Army in war. The plain fact is that about half the Army in India would be incapable of taking the field in the war formations required for any campaign of modern dimensions.

India's War Record

In the second place, the majority of those who complain that the cost of the Army has been so greatly increased since 1914 may be under the impression —and perhaps not unnaturally— that there must have been a great increase in the strength of the Army since that date. To such persons it may come as an unpleasant shock to realise that the fighting strength of the Army in India is now some 55,000 men less than it was

(Continued on Page 9)

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

Money In The Village Is A Rare Commodity, But People's Labour Can Be Utilised

By Mr. M. M. KARBHARI, M.L.C.

Any scheme of village uplift must take into consideration, the following village conditions:—

(1) The extreme illiteracy and backwardness of the village population.

(2) The exploitation of the village population by higher classes by virtue of their birth and position, sanctioned by traditional superiority, superstition, suspicion and orthodoxy, and inadvertently and indirectly encouraged for reasons of State administration.

(3) The lack of education and better communications resulting in the complete isolation of the villages from modern forces of civilization, and absence of State help and protection.

(4) The want of proper housing accommodation, inadequate water supply and medical relief. Unemployment and excessive taxation grinding down the village population.

(5) And last, though not the least, the extreme poverty of the agricultural population due to their exploitation by middle-men and traders against which no protection is given to them by the State.

FIRST PRINCIPLES.

Village uplift must start with the realization, that the man-power of the village is the real wealth of the country. This means the enrolment of adult members of the village, men and women, as members of the Village Uplift Association, who may make their contributions to the scheme either in money, kind or labour, voluntarily or compulsorily according to circumstances. Money in the village is a rare commodity. Few people possess cash as such. But they have ample leisure owing to restricted employment, and they would willingly contribute their labour for the success of village improvement. The whole scheme must be based on this principle that nobody would be compelled to pay hard cash.

THE SCHEME IN DETAIL.

This Association must map out the urgent needs of the village and make a plan, say, for a period of three years, and then organize the resources of the village for such purposes as follows:—

(a) Adequate water supply.
(b) Better housing.
(c) Large educational facilities.
(d) Sanitation.
(e) Medical Relief.
(f) Improving the moral, social and economic outlook of the villagers on life.
(g) Securing the best return for their products.
(h) The supply of their necessaries at lower prices.
(i) Supplementing their income in spare time—
(i) by encouraging poultry and goat farming;
(ii) by teaching them carpentry and giving them such other technical training as would be useful for their purposes;
(iii) by improving and supplying the cattle breed, by making it possible for them to have grazing lands and fodder supply;
(iv) by encouraging systematic forest growth on the land and growing of fruit trees.
(j) Creating a granary for their food supply when necessary; and the supply of better seed.
(k) Providing scope for recreation.
(l) Adequate protection from money-lenders.
(m) Introduction of Insurance Scheme as against accidents and deaths, and,
(n) The development of corporate life.

The village should be treated as a unit for the economic as well as the political advancement of the country. All departmentalism in the village should cease, and all the activities must be co-ordinated to the one end of village uplift. Then alone can the villages of India be the living, helping and shining units of a great country like India.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

MR. JINNAH'S TASK.

Mr. Jinnah's desire to promote unity not only among Muslims, but also between them and other Indian communities, is most laudable. Only that desire has been professed very often, but not much has been achieved for the simple reason that it has not been accompanied with appropriate action. For the Mussalmans, with their history in other countries as well as India to guide them, there can be no better safeguards than their reliance on themselves as well as the sincerity and devotion with which they work for and safeguard the liberty of their country. That this vital point is not ignored by Mr. Jinnah is clear from his appeal to Muslims not to "forget the higher interests of the country, as a whole,"—interests which, he says, he has always considered sacred. "I have made fervent appeals to the leaders," Mr. Jinnah says, "and I am anxiously waiting for a warm and earnest response." Mr. Jinnah should not be content with passively waiting for response to appeals for unity. A leader of his position, once again the President of the Muslim League should give no peace to himself or his colleagues till the task undertaken is achieved.

THREAT BEFORE ARGUMENT.

The Bombay Government could not meet with arguments the charges of extravagance urged in the Legislative Council, with regard to their expenditure on the Lloyd Barrage Works. So they had recourse to threats. Mr. R.D. Bell, the General Member, held out the threat that the Government were determined to advise the Governor to restore the cut if the motion were to be carried. The threat was effective and the motion was defeated. But it was improper for Government to exhibit, before voting, their undenied power to abuse the Governor's right to restore a cut. It was also the duty of the House to fling back the threat and make the Government wholly responsible for the restoration and extravagance. But, perhaps, it was too much to expect such assertion of self-respect by a subservient Council.

BOMBAY'S REAL GRIEVANCE.

The inter-provincial prejudices caused by certain features of the Central Budget are as regrettable as those features themselves. The trouble began mainly in Bombay. Though the City's protest against discrimination is just and the resolution adopted by the public meeting in that connection was unexceptionable except that it did not demand retrenchment and oppose additional taxation, some of the speakers at the meeting and also in the Legislative Council spoke as if Bombay grudged any relief to Bengal from the central revenue. But what most people here have said and what all really mean is that, if the policy of distributing relief to provinces from the proceeds of central taxes is to be followed, that policy must be consistently followed according to some systematic impartial plan. No province can take exception to such an attitude. Selfishness and provincialism cannot justly be attributed to Bombay that has so handsomely helped All-India institutions like the Vishwa Bharati and that is magnificently helping stricken Bihar.

REVOLUTIONARY ADVENTURE.

Considerable and universal interest has, we dare say, been aroused by Professor Molchavov's announcement from Moscow that an automatic stratoscophere balloon, with a mechanical brain, will be ready to invade the stratosphere at the end of this month. And the whole world is bound to follow with the keenest attention, the adventure, when it begins, of this Russian robot. Its possibilities in the event of success are tremendous. Once the stratosphere is thus conquered, it is possible to build robots to go higher up. And who knows that within the next few years, contact will not have been established with, say, Mars? That, indeed, would be a revolution, affecting the Universe and Life.

"INDIA'S PLIGHT."

Sir M. de P. Webb, the well-known businessman and publicist of Karachi, has opportunely brought out a second edition of his book entitled "India's Plight: Debts Doubled: Development Dammed." The book contains in a brief, popular and lucid form, the main arguments used by the author in the course of his recent tour around India in support of his plea for "an immediate derating of the Rupee pending negotiations with the U.S.A. for the re-opening of the American and the Indian mints to the unrestricted free coinage of silver." The latter course, the author has consistently believed for years, is "by far the more important reform to ensure India's speedy and permanent recovery." The present book contains in its 102 pages, many arguments and figures in support of this belief, but it also discusses other methods of improving Indian finances. It is worth being carefully studied by every serious student of Indian economics.

Press Views

The Charity Match

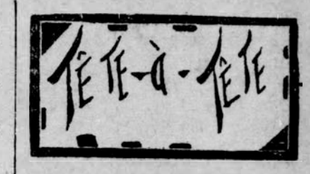
The statement signed by a large number of press representatives giving their reasons for boycotting the charity match at Bombay between the M. C C. and an Indian eleven does not come to us as a surprise. The prevention of all press reporters except those of the "Times of India and the Associated press from privileges for reporting the match resulted not only in giving very poor publicity to the match in Bombay but in offering, as it were, an unasked for monopoly to the two reporters. If the other papers had backed the match, we are sure, it would have resulted in drawing larger crowds to the gate. As it is the boycott of the press, combined with the unfortunate hostility inspired by Clark, seems to have made the charity match a failure as far as the collection of money for Bihar goes.—"Hitawada."

Plight Of The Press

The history of Press prosecution during the last twenty-five years is a most eloquent commentary on this point. It is an open secret that all the supposed checks in the Press Act on the action of the executive have hitherto proved illusive. Even where the Local Government or more properly that particular set of officials who have exercised the powers of the Local Government for the purpose of the Act have been actuatd by the desire to do proper justic, their executive bias and their immediate requirements to cope with particular situations have prevented them from viewing the action of the newspaper press in the proper perspective. In this connection the judgment of the "Basumati" case which we briefly commented upon the other day has come at the most opportune moment. Who knows if the new provisions in the Anti-Terrorist Bill are passed into law, similar or even much more serious things will not happen in future?—"A. B. Patrika."

Revise The Decision

The condition of Mr. Obeidullah Khan, nephew of the "Frontier Gandhi," who is on hunger-strike in Multan Jail, is admitted to be serious by the Frontier Government. Nevertheless, the latter, in a communique which we published yesterday, announce that they have no intention of releasing the prisoner, who, they contend, seeks to "enforce his will on the authorities by resorting to hunger-strikes." The Government may have had their own reasons for transferring him to a jail outside the Frontier province. But, surely, there is no reason why they should refuse to sanction his transfer to Sialkot Jail,—which is all that Mr. Obeidullah desires. The Government will be taking a heavy responsibility on themselves if they continue to keep Mr. Obeidullah in Multan Jail. We trust the Government will see the wisdom of revising their decision before it is too late. —"Hindu."



Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has a right and many reasons to congratulate himself. It is he who made possible Labour control of the London County Council for the first time in history. The heavy swing Labour-wards is all due to his push from the other side.

* * * *

Among the defeated leaders of the losing Tory Party—the Municipal Reformers—are a Cobb and a Webbe.

They about sum up their party and its fate.

* * * *

The Minister for Excise urged in the Punjab Council that a youth movement should be organised in the villages for the purpose of preaching temperance.

The Honourable Gentleman need not apologise for leaving the towns alone, but, can he, we wonder, give any really substantial guarantee that Emergency Powers Laws would not be set in motion?

* * * *

At the same session Government members did not participate in the voting on a non-official motion for the reduction of the price of country liquor.

Was it by way of a self-denying ordinance or to escape uncomfortable embarrassment?

* * * *

It was a more or less redundant resolution that Mr. F. E. James moved in the Assembly. The whole economy of administration is already conducted on a Plan. Indeed, it errs on the side of Planning.

We can cite so many major examples the basis of which is unmistakably a Plan. Ottawa, Rupee-Sterling relationship, Fiscal system. Capitation charges, Reserve Bank, Statutory Board, and, indeed, the White Paper itself.

* * * *

Sir Phillip Sassoon defended "the merciful efficiency" of the air policemanship by relating a tribal incident in the Commons. "Hostile troops who were fiercely raiding a friendly territory were terrified at the apparent miraculous appearance of air policemen and fled very rapidly." How very delightful.

But supposing they had not fled. would the air policemen have retired or dropped bombs in a friendly village among friends and foes? "Merciful Efficiency" aint it?

But then Reuter's reports itself calls it "Worthy of Alice through the looking glass." If not of Phillip in Wonderland, let's us add.

* * * *

Mr. Cunningham assured the Frontier Legislative Council that Obaidullah Khan could be released on furnishing the requisite security

What, however, the country wants to know is whether the alternative of 3 years' rigorous imprisonment furnished by the Frontier Government was requisite to the requisite security refused by Obaidullah.

* * * *

"Herr Hitler," says a German official, "has repeatedly stated that Germany will not interfere with Austria and he means what he says."

Signore Mussolini should compliment himself on the influence that he obviously exercises over the mental processes of the German Dictator.

But Herr Hitler is certainly a master-mind, an unfailing inventor of easy solutions of difficult problems. It is, he urges. the duty of every—yes every—German to purchase a car, in order to provide work for the unemployed.

What could possibly provide more effective relief from unemployment than the hard work involved in owning and driving—to collisions—a motor car.

* * * *

Johnny: "Mom. wont't you give me that candy now?"

Mom: "Didn't I tell you I wouldn't give you any unless you kept still?"

Johnny: "Yes, but——"

Mom: "Well, the longer you keep still, the sooner you'll get it."

LABOUR SWEEPS LONDON C. C. ELECTIONS

Complete Control Assured For Next Three Years

LONDON, Mar. 9.

Labour control of the London County Council for the next three years is virtually assured, as a result of the heavy swing to Labour in yesterday's elections. The results which were declared to-night show that Labour secured 61 seats; Municipal Reformers 37; Liberals nil.

Labour gained 2. seats and Municipal Reformers and Liberals lost 25 and 4 respectively.

Twenty-six outstanding results will be declared on Friday of which three were labour in the last election.—Reuter.

LABOURITES JUBILANT

Laburites are jubilant over the prospect of controlling the London County Council for the first time in history. Their leader, Mr. Herbert Morrison, formerly Transport Minister said "It is magnificent. I promise real changes of policy."

Labour has not lost a single seat.

LEADERS UNSEATED

Lord Jessel, the Municipal Reformers leader, on the contrary, ascribed the result to apathy on the part of the electorate.

The striking successes of Labour included cleansweeps of six seats in Hackney, four each of Fulham and Bethnal Green. The leaders unseated include Mr. Dence, Chairman London County Council Sir Cyril Cobb, Chairman Public Assistance Committee, Earl Haddo (new Marquess of Aberdeen), Mr. Webbe, the recently appointed Leader of Municipal Reformers and the Liberal leader Sir Percy Harris. Sixteen Communists were all at the bottom of the poll.

FINAL STATE OF PARTIES

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 9.

The final state of Parties with London County Council is:—

Labour 69 compared with 35 in the former Council.

Municipal Reform party 55 compared with 83.

Liberal representation of six in the former Council is now entirely extinguished, and a number of prominent members defeated.

The New Council includes ten doctors.

HOW STAVISKY DIED

Ex-Police Chief Denies Abominable Legend Of Staged Suicide

PARIS, March 8.

"If you can end the abominable legend of a staged suicide, I shall be grateful," pleaded M. Thome, ex-director of the Surete Generale, giving evidence before the Stavisky Commission.

He explained the last minute telephone call from Chamonix to Paris which mainly prompted the rumour that the police had shot Stavisky, and said the local Surete inspector found the door locked and telephoned to Paris for instructions.

Thome ordered him to break down the door. The Inspector returned to the villa summoned Stavisky to open and heard a shot. He entered by window and found Stavisky dying.

He again telephoned to Paris and Thome ordered him to summon the magistrates.—Reuter.

ANOTHER STAVISKY 'COUP'

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, Mar. 9.

Inspector Bony, who retrieved 1,200 missing Stavisky cheque counterfoils, made a second coup by seizing at an Orleans Municipal Pawn shop jewels valued at 1,200 thousand Francs belonging to Stavisky and said to have been pawned by one of his alleged associates.

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYERS APPEAL

Defendants In Rasputin Film Libel Case

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 9.

The Defendants lodged appeal in the Rasputin film libel case to-day.

£25,000 damages have been awarded to Princess Youssoupoff who sued the Metro-Goldwyn-Meyer Corporation).

10 YEARS EXILE FOR NELSON

Organising Secret Movement To Gain Control Of Samoa

(SPECIAL CABLE)

APIA (SAMOA) March 9.

Olaf Nelson has been sentenced to ten years exile and eight months imprisonment on three charges in connection with an attempt to organise a secret movement to gain control of the Island, the sentences to be concurrent.

Nelson has been refused leave of appeal and placed on board the steamer for Newzealand, where he is to serve the sentences.

DUTCH CAPTAIN DISMISSED

Also Jailed For Neglect Of Duty

(SPECIAL CABLE)

THE HAGUE, March 9.

The High Military Court passed a sentence of four months imprisonment and dismissal from service for neglect of duty on Captain Eikenboom, Commander, Dutch battleship "Zeven Provincien" seized in the Dutch Indies by mutineers in February last year.

SOCIALIST PROPERTY TO BE CONFISCATED

Austrian Decree Sounds Death Knell Of Party

VIENNA, Mar. 8.

A decree orders the confiscation of all property belonging to Social-Democratic party corporations.—Reuter's extra Special Service.

QUEEN SHEBA'S CAPITAL DISCOVERED?

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, Mar. 9.

The lost capital of Queen Sheba is claimed to have been discovered by a French novelist explorer Andre Malraux, who recently left secretly to explore the Arabian Desert by air.

Malraux in a message from Djibouti states he found the legendary city Saba, 20 towers temple still standing on the northern edge of Roub-el-Khali.

COLOUR BAR "A LIVING HELL"

Mr. Karaka Protests Against Unseemly Tirade Of London Paper

LONDON, March 9.

A protest against colour bar was made in a farewell speech before the Oxford Union by Mr. D. F. Karaka, the first Indian President who said that a statement had appeared in a London paper that after he was elected the President that office would no longer be held in high esteem. He said.:

"I think it very ungracious to make a remark about any person, before he been tried in the office" (cheers).

Mr. Karaka added though he had not felt the colour bar during the whole of his Oxford career, there were hundreds and thousands of men for whom the colour bar had been a living hell.—Reuter.

OXFORD MEN AND MANNERS.

Mr. Karaka interviewed by Reuter emphasized that he had no complaints to make with regard to the treatment at Oxford, where he always received greatest courtesy from all sides.

He added that a fine generation of Englishmen with a broad outlookk on life were at present at Oxford, and if they represented England in future years, it was a hopeful sign of better understanding of the problems of East and West.—Reuter.

MOCK TRIAL OF HITLER

German Ambassador In Washington Makes Futile Protest

WASHINGTON. March 8.

The German Ambassador has protested to the White House against last night's mock trial in Madison Square Gardens, New York, of Chancellor Hitler who was found guilty of "crimes against civilisation."

The State Department has declined to take action as no Government official was in any way connected with the trial.

The twenty prosecutors included Mayor La Guardia and ex-Mayor Al Smith.—Reuter.

430 HEAD OF CATTLE LOST AT SEA

Collision In Fog Responsible For Pitiful Scenes

WEEHAWKEN (New Jersey). Mar. 8.

Four hundred and thirty head of cattle were lost in a collision during a fog between the British freighter Concordia and the American Eagle. Some cattle aboard the Concordia were cut into half, others bellowed piteously as the water rushed in and gradually submerged them.

The crew of seventeen took to the lifeboats and were later picked up by the Eagle.—Reuter.

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY TO CRITICS

Defends There Was No Abuse Of Special Powers

An exhaustive statement on the attitude of Government in regard to industrial strikes was made by Mr. R. D. Bell, Home Member, in the Bombay Legislative Council on Friday.

The debate on the question was raised on a token cut moved by Dr. M. K. Dixit (Surat), to reduce by Rs. 1,000 the demand for a grant under the head "Labour".

Dr. V. G. Vaishampayan (Sholapur) blamed Government for being partial to employers in regard to the textile strike in Sholapur and thought that the orders banning meetings and processions gave the workers no chance of considering their position. He wanted Government to depute the Labour Commissioner to Sholapur to investigate the dispute.

NEED FOR INQUIRY.

A suggestion that Government should set up machinery with a view to finding out the differences between the past and present wages earned by textile workers was put forward by Rao Bahadur Bole (Nominated Non-official) in supporting the cut.

Mr. A. N. Surve (Bombay) wanted Government to maintain a strictly nuteral attitude towards industrial disputes.

That Government should also tackle the problem of rural unemployment which has assumed serious proportions was the gist of the speech of Mr. L. R. Gokhale (Poona)

Mr. Syad Munavar suggested that the Labour Office should be a separate department by itself, so that it might find more time than at present to devote to dustrial pproblems. The office should also be asked to undertake the work of conciliation in labour disputes, as was being done in England and other Western countries.

PETIT'S CERTIFICATE.

Mr. J. B. Petit (Bombay Millowners) stated that while he completely sympathised with the cause of the workers, he could not agree with Mr. Bakhale when he said that very often the police took sides with the employers in industrial disputes. His own experience was that during strikes, the attitude of police was one of strict nuterality, and even on occasions when the police ought to step in, they were unwilling to do so. They intervened only when a breach of peace was threatened.

The speaker expressed his strong conviction that there was no such thing as peaceful picketing. In his opinion, picketing in any form and anywhere was objectionable and should be stopped. He knew that picketing was allowed in England, and it was allowed in India at present. But though picketing may be ostensibly peaceful, it was bound to lead to violence and disorders.

DEFENDS WAGE CUTS.

Defending the wage cuts recently enforced by employers, he said that this was necessitated by the unparallel depression in the country and added that employers enforced the cuts most unwillingly in order to carry on the mills, which otherwise, would have to be closed down. Admitting that sometimes employers were in too much haste to cut wages he said: "But I claim that occasions like these do not exist at the present moment. My contention is is that wage cut at the present moment is not only necessary but it is overdue".

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY.

An exhaustive reply to the debate was made by Mr' R. D. Bell, Home and General Member. He said that the suggestion for a separate department for Labour to devote its full time to labour problems could not be accepted by Government in the present state of their finances. The main difficulty in introducing conciliation organisation was also lack of funds.

The Home Member then spoke about the forthcomng inquiry by the Labour Office into the condition of the textile industry. He made it clear that it was exceedingly unlikely that Government would attempt to interfere in any way with the relations between labour and employers or to modify by such interference the conditions in the industry.

SCOPE OF INQUIRY.

The idea underlying the inquiry was chiefly to put the facts before the public. Industrial disputes were matters of great public importance and very often public opinion exercised profound influence in their settlement. He pleaded that Government had no spare revenues to devote to the task of launching upon productive public works in order to absorb unemployed labour as suggested by a member.

As regards the institution of doles, he said even in an highly organised industrial country as America, there were no Government measures till lately for the relief of unemployed and the means of this country prohibited anything like the institution of doles.

USE OF SPECIAL POWERS.

Dealing with the complaint of Mr. Bakhale that the District Magistrate employed the Emergency Powers Ordinance to gag a labour leader at Dhulia, the Home Member said that it was the settled policy of Government not to use the Special Powers Act in any way in industrial disputes. But if at all it had been used, it was not that no warning had been given to the House of such a contingency. He recalled the speech of his predecessor Sir Frank Hudson made in the Council last year regarding the operation of the Act, when he said that the Communist and Terrorist movements were worse then the Civil Disobedience Movement and there was no reason why the Act should confine itself to dealing with the lesser evil, when the greater evil had also to be combated.

The Home Member denied that the Emergency Powers Act had been used in a single industrial dispute in Khandesh.

Mr. R. R. Bakhale (interrupting) produced a copy of an order said to have been served by the District Magistrate under the Special Powers Act on a Labour leader of Dhulia.

The Home Member said that the particular order was the subject of some correspondence between Government and the District Magistrate, and they were satisfied that action under the Act was taken against the individual for his activities, other than connected with Labour.

He did not wish to deny that there were some genuine disputes between labour and employers, but the Communists had taken the opportunity not to settle the dispute but to intensify it and carry on their own propaganda.

SHOLAPUR DEADLOCK.

The Home Member devoted a good part of his speech to what he called the "intrusion" of Communists in Labour Unions of Bombay organised by the moderate leaders. These Communists had seized the reins of power not to obtain satisfactory terms for the employees, but for no other purpose than to create trouble. Mr. Bell also alluded to what he called the "notorious trial" in Meerut and said that since the decision in the appeal some time ago, the local Communists had been showing a little more energy.

Mr. Bell quoted the findings of the Riots Inquiry Committee that the basic cause of the communal riots in Bombay in 1929 was the activities of a Girni Kamagar Union. He said Government had to take steps to prevent recurrence of such trouble.

Tracing the causes of the strike in Sholapur, the Home Member mentioned the All-India Textile Workers' Conference held in Bombay on January 28, as the background. He quoted in extenso the resolution passed at the Conference. He also stated that the employers in Sholapur gave notice of reduction on 1st January, the Conference in Bombay was held on January 28 and the strike was declared on February 15. One of the agitators in Sholapur attended the Bombay Conference and was a member of the Council of Action of the Conference whose aim was to bring about a General Strike.

Soon after the Bombay Conference, the Home Member said a number of individuals came to Sholapur not with a view to settle the dispute but to fish in troubled waters and create more divisions.

Action under the District Police Act had to be taken against three leaders because, they had been delivering inflammatory speeches.

CUT MOTION WITHDRAWN.

The Home Member then defined Government's attitude regarding picketing. He said picketing was in fact being allowed in Sholapur, and the District Magistrate in his latest despatch stated that millowners attributed the meagre attendance to picketing. About 6 persons had to be arrested and fined but this was not for peaceful picketing but for wilful obstruction.

After the reply of the Home Member, Dr. Dixit withdrew his cut motion and the original demand was carried.

The Council then adjourned till Saturday.

Funds Inadequate To Meet Immensity Of Task

Rajen Babu Gives His Impressions Of Bihar Tour & Appeals For More Public Support

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Mar. 9.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who returned last night from his tour in North Bihar in a special interview to the "Chronicle" describes his impressions of the situation in the affected areas and also deals with the salient aspects of relief operations. He made the following statement:—

"I have just returned after visiting some of the affected parts in the districts of Champaran, Muzaffarpore and Darbhanga. The impression which I had formed from reports received from our own branches as also from other sources, has been more than confirmed by what I have seen. In one respect, the general impression has appeared to me to be erroneous, and that is, that houses in villages have not suffered as much as in towns. I have seen houses damaged wherever I have gone. Where land has escaped damage there also houses have suffered and in some cases even more than where land also has been damage."

HOUSES & ROAD BODILY SHIFTED!

"I have seen villages where we can see only a heap of ruins like Monghyr, only with this difference that in towns, it is heaps of bricks, whereas in villages it is mostly of earth and mud. Some very curious and apparrently, unbelievable things have happened in Motihari. I saw road bodily shifted by about three feet on one side in the same town and at Sukki, in the district of Muzaffarpore, I saw houses bodily shifted from one place to another several feet away. In a village in Darbhanga a great deal of paddy, which had been stocked in the farmyard was swalowed up. Grain, straw and stems by fissures and covered under sand damage to land is very great."

"It is difficult to give figures at present. I am glad, our workers are making survey which is nearing completion and we shall be in a position after a few days to give more or less accurate information as to the extent of this damage. It is satisfactory however, to note that much of the damaged land is capable of being reclaimed though it will be a very costly affair.

IMMENSITY OF THE TASK.

"The burden of work will largely fall on our organisation and what funds we have, will soon be spent according to the scheme which is in preparation and will be shortly placed for approval before our committee. As I have said so often, our greatest difficulty is in finding out what item to take up as they are all equally important and our funds are insufficient for any of them. The immensity of the task has been borne in upon me with even greater intensity now that I have seen the misery and the affliction of the people."

INADEQUATE FUNDS.

"Mahatmaji is now coming and we are going to reconstitute our committee by the addition of persons of note and influence from other provinces to give it a representative character and I trust that we shall have the advantage of the experience and guidance of all interested in the relief of sufferers. I need hardly add that funds so far subscribed are utterly inadequate for any relief on an extensive scale needed, and I can only hope that the generous public will continue their interest and their active support and help."

MEDICAL AID TO 'QUAKE SUFFERERS

Dr. Jetli Deputed By Central Relief Committee

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

MONGHYR, Mar. 9.

Doctor Jetli, Kashi Sevasamiti, Benares, who was giving medical relief here was deputed by the Bihar Central Relief Committee to investigate the necessary rendering of medical aid to the earthquake sufferers. His findings show that due to the damaged roads, want of transportation facilities and paucity of medical equipment and nursing staff the interior of Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur districts was almost entirely neglected. Many cases of malnutrition, compound fracture, aggravated by septic poisoning, gangrene and bed sores were seen unattended and uncared for. Village dispensaries have generally no provision for such cases. Hence many earthquake wounded are still suffering. Extreme north Bihar, near Nepal the boundary lacks pure drinking water adding trouble to people's miseries.

The Bihar Central Relief Committee are making the necessary arrangements for transferring to the Patna Medical College such patients from all affected area at the recommendation of Dr. Jetli.

After six weeks' strenuous work, Sirdar Jamiat Singh with party left for Bombay via Muzaffarpur. The Co-ordinated Relief Organisations Committee thanked him and party and for the valuable services rendered by Dr. Hardiker.

HELP FOR BIHAR FROM ABROAD

Friends Of India Busy Collecting Funds

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

PATNA. Mar. 9.

Indian friends outside India, it appears from reports received, are making determined efforts to collect funds for Bihar Relief.

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose through the International Committee on India and also independently is exerting his utmost to raise funds. In a letter to Rajen Babu he states, it would strengthen his hands greatly if he had authority to collect funds on behalf of the Congress or from Gandhiji. Mahatma has already cabled authorizing him to collect funds.

Sjt. Anand Mohan from Japan cables, Indian friends are doing best and he expects to send Rs. 10.000. This month Mr. C. F. Andrews cables asking Babu Rajendra Prasad to send personal letters from time to time.

Rajen Babu is complying.

30,000 PEOPLE PASS THROUGH CONCENTRATION CAMPS

Ruthless Hitlerism: Communists As Political Problem No Longer Exists

BERLIN, Mar. 8.

Thirty thousand people have passed through concentration camps since Hitler assumed power, and there are now roughly 9,000 inside camps throughout Germany, according to Herr Diehls, Chief of the Prussian Sec.t Police.

There are 500 women prisoners who are most difficult to handle. Communists are no longer a political problem. They have been wipe. out; the camps have also housed monarchists, reactionaries and aristocrats dissatisfied with Nazidom.

Diehls mentioned that Torgler, the Reichstag fire trial prisoner is no longer a convinced communist, but he did not indicate when he would be released.—Reuter.

TENSION BETWEEN VATICAN AND NAZI REGIME

WERMERICHHAUSEN (Frankonia), March 8.

A significant commentary on the recent growing tension between the Vatican and the Nazi regime, is furnished by the fact that a Catholic priest Father Kolb has been taken into "protective custody" for anti-Nazi utterances. This is the fourth Catholic priest arrested in Germany during the past month on similar charges.—Reuter.

GERMANY WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH AUSTRIA

Heimwehr Garrisons Wait In Vain For Attack

BERLIN, Mar. 8.

If the strengthened Heimwehr garrisons on the Tyrolean Frontier are merely waiting for an attack from Germany, they might as well go home, a German official told Reuter, adding that "Hitler has repeatedly stated that Germany will not interfere with Austria, and he means what he says".—Reuter's Special.

WHY SANJI MUTO WAS SHOT AT

Political Motives Behind Attempt On Life Of Japan's Famous Businessman

(SPECIAL CABLE)

KAMAKURA, March 9.

Political motives are apparently the reason for the attempt to assassinate Mr. Sanji Muto, a leading Japanese industrialist, who was shot in the face, leg and abdomen by a youth of 20, who committed suicide.

Mr. Muto, whose condition is regarded as hopeless, devoted his life-work to building up the huge Kanega-Fuchi cotton interests, and recently bought the control of the newspaper "Jiji", in which he carried on last year's campaign for boycott of Indian cotton.

FRENCH WIN ARMY FOOTBALL TOURNEY

PARIS March 8

In the Army International Triangular Football Tournament, the French army beat the British army by 2 goals to 1.—Reuter's Special.

CHURCHILL DEFENDS HOARE

Charge That He Had Failed In His Duty As Minister Improper

LONDON, March 8.

The recent attacks in a section of the English press on Sir Samuel Hoare in connection with his tenancy of the Air Ministry were vigorously replied by Mr. Winston Churchill in his speech in the Commons during the debate on the air estimates.

Mr. Churchill said he and the Secretary of State for India had great differences, and he personally would carry them on to conclusion, but the charge that Sir Samuel Hoare and Lord Trenchard failed in public duty as Ministers was improper.

When Mr. Churchill was Chancellor of the Exchequer for five budgets he entirely associated himself with Sir Samuel Hoare, then Air Minister and Mr. Stanley Baldwin, then Premier, and shared the responsibility for what was done in those years.

He was prepared to offer details and figures in justification and vindication if desired in any quarter.

Mr. Churchill pointed out that there was then reason to anticipate no major war in a decade, but the situation was now different.

Germany was arming rapidly and the spirit of aggressive nationalism was never more rife in the world.—Reuter.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

OBITUARY.

Mr. ABDULLA HOOSSEIN of Shirinabad, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay, passed away this morning at 1-35 a.m.

ONLY Rs. 15,000 REQUIRED TO MAKE 2 LAKHS

Readers' Views

POSTAL RATES IN THE BUDGET

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a pity no all round reduction has been proposed in postal rates in the present Budget before the Legislative Assembly. A reduction of three pies has been made in postage on ordinary letters with a large decrease in their weight, while at the same time post cards stand at the rate of nine pies as hitherto. The disparity between letters and post cards is quite disproportionate. People will therefore instead of writing post cards, send letters and will be tempted to send short communications of themselves, and others in one letter at particular place and will thus save postage, or they will wait, and send one letter instead of writing several post cards on different days. The charges on printed matter (book post) have been raised from half-an-anna to three pice for 5 tolas. Registered postage has been maintained at the present excessive rate. This cheese-paring policy will ultimately do no good to the department. Unless the old pre-war rates, or at least those prevailing three years ago are restored, neither the department will benefit nor will the public be served. It has to be remembered that the Post Office is a public utility department. How is it that in Portuguese territory in India the postal rates are so very moderate. In some cases we in British India have to pay more than 200 per cent more for post cards and letters than in Daman, Goa and Diu? There is no uniformity in postal rates in India, British and foreign. —Yours, etc.

R. B. PAYMASTER.

Priests And Judicial Bench

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read with great interest under the caption "Can a Catholic Priest, sit on judicial Bench?" an article which deserves the immediate attention of the authorities. As a Roman Catholic I can assure you, I am proud of any honours that may be conferred on a Roman Catholic priest, but I must say that there are many like me, who are opposed to the clergy being called upon to discharge civic duties. I have looked up several directories and I am unable to find a parallel to the case you have so valiantly brought to light.—Yours, etc.,

"ANTI-HUMBUG."

March 8.

Khar Residents' Association

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Khar Residents' Association was a useful body and did some very good work when it was active. It, however, appears to have fallen into a slumber and no general meeting has been called for the last two years. Several residents of Khar are feeling the necessity of reviving this useful body but it is not known who the members of the Managing Committee or the President and the Vice-President are, Mr. R. G. Naik and Mr. S. M. Mehta are, I am told, the Secretaries. I have to request them to call a general meeting of the body and have new office-bearers elected so that the body may function as vigorously as before.

There is a play-ground for children erected by the Association which is absolutely out of repairs though I believe the Bandra Municipality pays some grants for its maintenance.

One would like to see a report of its activities during the past two years and a statement of the account for the same period.—Yours, etc.,

A CITIZEN.

Khar, March 9.

The Wakf Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Musalman Wakf Bill of 1933 introduced by Mr. Syed Munawar, B. A., M. L. C., J. P., which will be ripe for first reading in the middle of this month, has aroused very popular interest and is the subject of discussion amongst the Muslim communities. Certain interested gentlemen have become so restless that they are trying their level best to misguide the public and are spreading propaganda against the said Bill to the effect that it interferes with the tenets of Islamic religion, without any rhyme and reason. I fail to understand why they do not come out boldly on the platform and suggest alterations which I think the sponsor of the Bill will be most willingly prepared to consider provided they are reasonable. Of course, every person professing the Musalman faith has a right to give his suggestions thereon and for that purpose our Anjuman has also arranged to send a memorandum presenting its views to the proper authorities.

I hereby make an earnest request to the members of the Legislative Council, particularly the Muslims, to give their fervent support to the said Bill and see that the same be paseed with some reasonable modifications with a view to make it workable in the best interests of beneficiaries according to the tenets of Islam and thus perform an important function of the Islamic religion.

In conclusion, I also request the general public and the other corporate bodies representing the Muslim communities to do the needful in the matter to protect the interests of the Wakfs and its beneficiaries.—Yours, etc.,

FATEH MOHAMED HAJI RAMZAN
Jon. Hon. Secretary,
Anjuman-e-Tahaffuz-e-Awkaf-e-Islamia.

"Convicted Of Culpable Homicide"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have the honour to request your attention to the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of diate, in which the following report is published under the heading "Convicted of Culpable Homicide."

"At the outset the charge of murder was amended by the Public Prosecutor Mr. A. V. Chitre to that of culpable homicide not amounting to murder in view of the grave and sudden provocation."

The report in question is incorrect. The charge in question was not amended upon my motion. It was amended by the Court itself. I have, therefore, to request you to kindly issue a correction slip to your report in question as early as possible.—Yours, etc.

A. V. CHITRE,
Public Prosecutor, Kolaba, at Thana.

Bombay's Reputation At Stake

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I really appreciate the services you are rendering to the earthquake sufferers of Bihar.

The staff of some of the Bombay firms and offices have contributed to the Bihar Relief Fund, but still Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can.

We very well know that Bihar needs nearly 15 crores of rupees for relief and reconstruction of buildings, and who else is going to fulfil this call if the generous citizens of Bombay fail to do so is really a question. Therefore. I most earnestly appeal to the proprietors and heads of Bombay firms and offices to contribute every month from the salary of their staff (with their consent) a certain amount (according to pay) for a period of six months and send it to the Relief Fund.—Yours, etc.,

KERMALI A. MERCHANT.

German Jewish Doctors In Bombay

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A hue and cry has been raised by a few alarmists regarding the danger which is facing this country as a result of the "dumping of German doctors." This agitation is primarily against German Jewish doctors who are mainly concerned, and who have been forced to leave the country as a result of the restrictive measures placed against them from practising their profession in Germany.

Figures of German Jewish doctors practising, at present, in Bombay have been grossly exaggerated, some putting down the figure at 40. Actually speaking there are hardly four or five such doctors in practice. Assuming that there were 40 German Jewish doctors practising in Bombay, I would like to know what difference does 40 more or 40 less doctors make to a profession that offers such ample scope in India. There is always work, and plenty of it, for skilful men even in the hardest of times and those doctors who find that they have not got much work to do should look for the fault in themselves and not to any external reasons. They might further argue, according to their way of reasoning, that as they find the medical profession overcrowded, they require the suspension of any further graduation of medical students until such time as they think conditions are normal; and how, may I ask, are they going to determine this?

As a rule, doctors as a class, have earned a reputation for themselves for kindness, owing to the nature of their work, and it is surprising that agitation should take place, especially under conditions which call for every ounce of sympathy. Those doctors who have come to India have not come of their own choice, but owing to force of circumstances. They have been forced to flee from Hitler's lash and economic persecution which is like a slow, wasting disease eating at the very heart and root of Jewish life in Germany. Those doctors that have established themselves in practice possess considerable experience: their knowledge will prove beneficial to India. German medical science has a high reputation. Students from India go to Germany to further their studies in medicine and to specialise in a particular branch of this profession. People leave India for special treatment. The advantage of the presence of eminent German doctors in Bombay is obvious and must not be considered at a discount. When quacks and hakims with no qualifications are allowed to experiment on people with impunity, it is hard to understand why there should be any agitation against experienced men.

While other countries are welcoming these doctors, it is a great pity to see that there are a few misguided people agitating for restrictive measures to be adopted. Indian hospitality is proverbial. Surely, India will sympathise with the plight of people who are persecuted on account of their religion and extend to them a helping hand so that not only will she be doing a kind act to those in need, but will also be helping herself by benefiting by the ripe knowledge of people who have been reduced to such a benighted condition.—Yours, etc.

DAVID I. SARGON,
Associate Editor, "The Jewish Tribune."

Western India Life Insurance Company Donates Rs. 500

Will Other Insurance & Commercial Firms Follow This Example?

We have received the following letter from the Manager Western India Life Assurance Company:—

"Sir,—I have great pleasure to announce that the Board of Directors of our Company have sanctioned a contribution of Rs. 500 towards the "Chronicle Earthquake Relief Fund", and you will find herewith enclosed a cheque for the amount.

I have to congratulate you for the noble work you have undertaken for the relief of the distressed brothers and sisters of Bihar. I realise that this small sum though a drop in the vast ocean of the huge amount required for the reconstruction of Bihar, will still, we hope, be accepted as a token of our sincere love and sympathy for our afflicted brethren in that far-off Province.—Yours, etc.,

MANAGER.

Mahatmaji has suspended the Harijan programme so as to be able to devote all his time to relief work in Bihar. Will our readers not facilitate his work by prompt contributions?

Rajen Babu in his letter to us appreciates the efforts made by our readers. But Bihar's need is great and urgent, and he wants them to pay as much as they can.

According to latest statistics available the loss in towns only, apart from the countryside, in the devastated area, is estimated at 10 crores.

On Friday our readers contributed Rs. 1,300. This makes the total collections up-to-date Rs. 1,85,400.

Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendraprasad.

We publish below list of contributions received on Friday:—

List of Earthquake Relief Fund Received on 9-3-34 Friday as below:

Mrs. B. J. Billimoria	5 0
Miss Goodbody (Dublin)	£1 1
Staff and workers of Messrs Desai Bros. Bidi Manufacturers Poona City as below	153 8
Desai Bros.	25 0
Chhotabhai C. Patel	5 0
Parshotam C. Patel	1 0
Dayabhai C. Patel	1 0
Bhagwanbhai H. Patel	1 0
Sitaram Javalekar	2 0
Workmen of Desai Bros. Bidi Factory	118 8
Rs.	153 8
Lakhmichand Bhowan Shah through Bharat House Agency	51 0
Sorabji Fardunji Kotwal	9 0
Local Staff of the Army and Navy Co-operative Society Ltd. Bombay as below	8 12
Miss E. D. Wainscott	5 0
Mr. J. H. D'Silva	1 0
Subscription under Re. 1	2 12
Rs.	8 12
The Western India Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Satara City	500 0
Ramanlal Maganlal Shah the Agents of the New India Assurance Co. Ltd., Poona Collection of the Samarth Natak Mandali who staged their Drama "Raja Shriyal" at Vijayanand Theatre Poona on 24th February 1934 in Aid of Bihar Relief Fund	337 7 3
Ahmedali A. Juorawalla Harrar (Abyssinia)	5 0
Young and Old Architects from Sir J. J. School of Art	150 0
Teachers of Rutansi Mulji Municipal School	21 0
Resident of Karjat through Rhomabai S. Mahale as below	7 4
Mr. S. T. Chokkanna Iyangar	2 0
Barman R. R. Karjat	1 4
Mr. J. B. Powar	1 0
Mr. R. S. Acharya	1 0
Mr. Waman Mahadeo	1 0
Mrs. Ramabai Mahale	1 0
Rs.	7 4
Resident of Delvada (Kathiawar) through Dwarkadas Shriramdas as below	25 4
Shriramdas Vanarashi	5 0
Dayashanker Meighji	2 0
Kalidas Dayal Sheth	1 0
Devidas Purshotam	1 0
Chhaganlal Kalidas	1 0
Tribhovan Nagji	1 0
Vashram Ishvarji	1 0
Tribhovan Tulsidas	1 0
Tapidas Vasanji	1 0
Nagardas Pendavala	1 0
Jamanadas Valbhram	1 0
Vajeshanker Jibhan	1 0
Parbhuji Nathoo	1 0
Readers of Library	7 4
Rs.	25 4
Girja Shanker Popat Gondal (Kathiawar)	2 0

THE LATE MR. JUSTICE MIRZA

As Just As He Was Humane

(BY S. G. VELINKER.)

Mirza Ali Khan B.A., (Cantab) Barrister at Law, better known in later years as the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mirza gave promise of attaining great eminence from his school days. He was a brilliant student of the Wilson College in Bombay. After he graduated in Bombay, he joined St. John's College at Cambridge where he distinguished himself in his studies. He was called to the Bar in the year 1904, and soon afterwards began to practise in the Bombay High Court. Although the Bar was not as crowded in those days as it is at present, there was keen competition among the juniors, as there were several rising young men in their ranks. By his industry and ability, he obtained a footing on the Original side of the High Court after a few years of waiting. In 1914 he was appointed Principal of the Government Law School in Bombay, and held that appointment till 1919. He was Honorary Consul for Persia for 17 years from 1905. He had the advantage of gaining experience in advocacy by watching some eminent counsel, who were then at the Bar, notably the late Mr. Inverarity and Mr. (Now Sir) G. Lowndes Though slow and somewhat ponderous in his delivery in course of time he became an able advocate He possessed a remarkably good memory and marshalled and presented the facts of his case with great care and lucidity. His engaging manners and industry brought him a fairly large practice on the origin. side. A few years before his elevation to the Bench he appeared with Mr. Inverarity in the well known case filed by the Advocate General against His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohra Community (24 Bom. L. R. 1060) heard by Marten J. as he then was.

JUSTICE IS BETTER.

In 1924 he was appointed as a Puisne Judge of the Bombay High Court. He possessed all the qualities required for that high office-judicial dignity, long experience of law and practice on the original side, abundant patience, and unfailing courtesy. Mr. Justice Mirza was one of those judges who understood and practised the doctrine that that "Despatch is a good thing but justice is better." He had not the lightening rapidity of Macleod C. J. But one of his outstanding characteristics was that he was not a vacillating judge. He was quick and firm in arriving at a decision. He possessed strong common sense and knowledge of the world—of men and matters—and his judgments reflected this trait. He sat in the Criminal Appeal Court for some years. Here he showed that he was as just as he was humane. As senior Puisne Judge he was appointed as officiating Chief Justice, during the absence of Sir John Beaumont. He was appointed as the Vice Chancellor of the University of Bombay in the year 1930. In spite of the great strain of his judicial work, he found time for his heavy University work at the sacrifice of the little leisure he sometimes got. He had a lovable temper and his cheerful smile and readiness to help those who sough his advice endeared him to all who came into contact with him. It may be said of him that it was not possible for him to have made an enemy. Posterity will only know his name as a judge from his judgments reported in the Indian Law Reports and the Bombay Law Reporter. We who also knew him in life, not only as a Judge and saw his good work outside his judicial ephere, will mourn his loss and cherish his memory. Only yesterday he was with us hale and hearty. To-day, we are placing our wreathes with the deepest sorrow on his grave. Truly, has it been said that in the midst of life we are in death.

In And Around Bombay

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Heart Failures

The first week of March, 1934, most probably, must have broken all previous records in that it has recorded the largest number of deaths due to heart failure in the city. Many an individual must have felt and rightly too, that if he or she must meet the end, it should be through heart failure. It troubles neither the person who dies nor those round about him. A person hale and hearty ten minutes previously quietly passes off without the least struggle.

Immediately after the death of Mr. P. P. Iyer of the "Times of India" due to heart failure, came the news of another Iyer breathing his last due to the same cause, while he was on a visit to a shop in Fort. Then came the sad death of Mr. Justice Mirza, who also died of heart failure. On Friday two more cases of heart failure were reported. It appears that on Thursday a fruit hawker, went up the first floor of a building at Colaba and after lowering his basket of fruits, he went and sat in a corner and without any fuss bade goodbye to this world. The other case was that of a South Indian, who returned to his room at Matunga on Thursday evening and quietly breathed his last at about 11-30 p.m. The above are five cases of heart failure that have been recorded upto Friday—on an average of one heart failure a day.

New Municipal Post

The Mayor has fixed 19th instant for the appointment of the Deputy Commissioner (Improvements) when the final selection of the candidate will be made. In the meantime, the Councillors are entitled to send in their nominations of the candidates. The Special Committee of the Corporation have recommended Mr. H. B. Shivdasani for appointment on a salary of Rs. 1,750 a month from 1st October 1933 on the understanding that his higher pay will not be allowed to affect the seniority of Mr. S. A. Shete, the present Deputy Municipal Commissioner. The Municipal Commissioner recommended Mr. Shivdasani as he has had experience as Chief Officer of the Trust for nearly three years and as Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) since the amalgamation of the Trust with the Municipality. Though the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner and the Special Committee carry weight, the Councillors are asked to send in their nominations of the candidates, if they so desire, and the vacancy will be finally filled on the 9th instant.

"Satta Khel"

That "satta khel" is by no means on the wane in spite of the vigilance of the police is easily gauged by the fact that street urchins are making a roaring business every night selling the American opening features.

In many important thoroughfares of the city the "tipster" has still got his office and flourishes though the duration of his tenancy depends on the maturing of the sure tips he gives to his clients. Failure means the immediate shifting to another part of the city and thus the game is kept going at the expense of the poor.

Is the intention of the Government to put an end to gambling in "satta" figures? This question has been asked by many. A reduction has been made on the Race Course not only of the Entrance fees but also on the Tote. The Second Tote will now admit anyone who could afford Rs. 1-4 as entrance fees, while the middle class people who avoided the Race Course First Enclosure, because it was beyond their means, could now have a fling at the wheel of fortune for Rs. 5/-.

A ban on a particular form of gambling and a relaxation of the laws in respect of another, certainly does not tend to end gambling.

A LOVABLE MAN

(BY MANGALDAS V. PAKVASA.

The news of the sudden death of the Hon. Mr. Justice Mirza gave me a great shock and literally stunned me for some time. My connection with Justice Mirza began with the earliest days of my practice as solicitor, that is, since June 1907. He was the brother of my partner Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan. In those days Mr. Mirza had just begun his practice and our firm had occasions to brief him frequently. My experience was that he was very thorough, painstaking and studious and gave entire satisfaction both to those who engaged him and to the litigants whose cause he was advocating. He was then Consul for Persia and had his Chambers in the same office as ours. Practically we met every day for a period of nearly fifteen years and naturally I knew him intimately. His was one of the kindliest and most lovable dispositions that I have come across and the kind and sympathetic manner in which he dealt with the Persians who come to the Consulate for passes and his occasional help to them gave me a good insight into his character. His learning was wide and varied He occasionally made speeches in the Literary and Scientific Society and in the Students' Brotherhood. The speeches showed great learning and sympathy for the aspirations of the people. His views on Islam were very striking, He was no formal follower or a fanatic; he was a thorough and keen believer in the fundamental principles of this great religion and not only believed, but acted in accordance with that belief with a surprising consistency in the brotherhood of man and fatherhood of God. His attachment to the Wilson College was remarkable. He loved that institution with the love of a loving child towards its mother. He was no believer in anything spectacular. Whatever work he did, whether social or charitable, he did unostentatiously and with a modesty which is striking in these days of pushful publicity. Whatever he could do, he never failed to do for the poor. During the long period of time that I had known him I had never even heard him quarrel with any body or that anybody had a grivance against him. He represented the best type of Persian culture, courtesy and affableness. The large number of friends that he made bears ample testimony to his goodness. In his death the High Court Bench has lost a good and conscientious judge, the Bar has lost a kind and courteous judge, the Persian community has lost its best representative and the public has lost a true and devoted servant in its educational activities. May his soul rest in peace.

DESTINED FOR COLD STORAGE

Bowley-Robertson Report Will Follow Salter Findings

FATE OF EXPERT ENQUIRY

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 8.

The demand put forward by Mr. James, to-day in the Assembly that the report of Professor Bowley and Robertson be published soon after it was submitted to Government of India, was evidently made with inside knowleoge that the report will never be published. For I understand the present plan of Government is not to publish the report, but to indicate to the Assembly later on, what action had been taken on its recommendations. Though Professors Bowley and Robertson sail on March 24, the report will not be ready by that date, but they will draft on board the boat.

Jubbulpore.—The Royal Corpse of Signals playing the C. P. Police on their grounds on Tuesday evening were trounced to the tune of 7 goals to nil.—United Press.

Jubbulpore.—Uunder the patronage of Mrs. Burton, wife of the Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, the annual fancy fete in aid of the poor scholars fund, was held in the King's garden. A sum of about Rs. 15,000 was collected from the sale of fancy articles made by the scholars, and from various stalls.—United Press.

APPOINTMENT OF UNIVERSITY VICE-CHANCELLOR

Minister Says Govt. Cannot Undertake Legislation Without Consideration

That Government had so far taken no decision on the resolution passed by the Bombay University Senate in September last requesting them to amend the University Act so as to vest the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor in the Senate by election was the statement made by Dewan Bahadur S T Kambli, Minister of Education during interpellations in the Bombay Legislative Council on Friday.

Mr. J. B. Petit asked what was the cause of the unusual delay in coming to a decision.

NO UNUSUAL DELAY

Minister: "There has been no unusual delay. The Senate has proposed a considerable number of Amendments of the Act, of which this is one. Government cannot undertake legislation without consideration. The case is still under examination.

In reply to a question asked by Dr. V. G. Vaishampayan (Sholapur) as regrds gambling in American futures being indulged on a large scale in the Presidency. Mr. R. D. Bell, the Home Member, said that Government were aware of the prevalence of this form of gambling in Bombay city, but it had not come to notice in other parts of the Presidency.

652 RAIDS ON GAMBLERS.

Q: How many raids were made during the year 1932-33 and how many arrests were made in this connection during that year.

Home Member: During the year 1933, 652 raids were carried out by the Police in Bombay City under the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act; 2,277 persons were arrested and 1,739 persons were convicted. Informations as regards other areas, outside Bombay is not readily available.

ADULTERATION OF BUTTER.

Rao Bahadur R. V. Vaudekar desired to know whether Government were aware of the fact that adulteration of butter with fish oil and vegetable products was freely going on in the city of Bombay and in the Mofussil.

Khan Bahadur D.B. Cooper, Minister for Local Self-Government, replied in the affirmative.

Q: Are Government aware that preparation of butter is made a in the most unhygenic manner?

Minister: Yes, in some places.

Q: What measures do Government propose to take to remedy this evil?

Minister: "The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act has been applied to Bombay City, Karachi, Ahmedabad and Surat. In other cities the Act has not been applied, chiefly because local authorities are unable to provide the cost of Public Analysts and of making the necessary laboratory arrangements.

"Government recently convened a small conference to examine the question in all aspects and to recommend measures for dealing with adulteration of butter and ghee more effectively. The final report of the conference is awaited."

MENINGITIS EPIDEMIC INCREASES

Minister Announces That Measures Are Being Taken To Combat Disease

The statement that the epidemic of cerebro-spinal fever (meningitis) is on the increase in Ahmedabad, was made by Khan Bahadur Cooper, Minister for Local Self-Government, in the Bombay Legislative Council on Friday.

The Minister said:—

"Upto 8th inst. the total number of cases reported from Ahmedabad City is as follows:—

Attacks.	Deaths.
195	85

The epidemic is still increasing. Lieutenant Col. Sokhey is working out the details for bacteriological investigation. It will be rather difficult for him to spare an officer as his staff has been reduced, but looking to the urgency of the matter, he has promised to do all he can.

"There is, at present, sufficient serum with Ahmedabad Municipality; some of the stock was ordered by Air Mail."

LANDLORD FINED Rs. 51

Magistrate Finds Him Guilty Of Wrongful Confinement

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, March 9.

Mr. M.B. Kunte, City Magistrate, Thana, delivered yesterday judgment in the case, in which Jagannath Atmaram Samant, a retired Sub-Judge of Thana, charged Vikramsingh Dhansing, a Bombay landlord, with wrongful confinement on February 7 last.

The prosecution story was that in the evening of February 7 last, when the complainant was returning home, the accused accosted him and, after some conversation, regarding the wire-fencing put up by the complainant, caught hold of the complainant's right wrist and dragged him towards his chawl, saying that he would tie him in his house. On the complainant raising an alarm, one John Robert, a tenant of the accused, rescued him.

John Robert, who turned hostile, supported the prosecution story of detention and rescue in his cross-examination. Another witness Vishvanath fully corroborated the complainant in material particulars, as regards what happened after his arrival.

The Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, observed: "The obstruction was voluntary. The prosecution evidence was not rebutted in the least by the defence but on the contrary, the accused had practically admitted the incriminating circumstances disclosed by the prosecution."

The accused was, therefore, convicted by the Magistrate on a charge of wrongful confinement, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 51 or, in default, a month and a half's hard labour.

JURY'S VERDICT IN CHEATING CASE

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, March 9.

Judgment was reserved yesterday to Monday next by Mr. B.K. Dalvi, Assistant Sessions Judge, Thana, in the sessions trial in which Balkrishna Rangushet Bhopatrao, of Wada, stood charged with cheating, forgery and fraudulent execution of a valuable security.

The defence story was that he was deceived by the complainant. The Jury returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" of the charge of forgery, while, as assessors they unanimously found him "guilty" of cheating and "not guilty" of the charge of fraudulent execution of the sale deed.

Mr. M.M. Karbhari, defending, submitted that the offence was a technical one, and, therefore, the accused might be given the benefit of section 562, Cr. P.C. and be bound over.

Mr. D.J. Raje, prosecuting pressed for a deterrent sentence, because it was a case of fraud, which was "conceived and carried out" by the accused for gain.

The Judge, reserving orders, observed that he would consider both the views.

DECREE AGAINST NAGARSHETH

Baroda Maharani's Application In Bombay High Court

Her Highness Chimnabai Saheb Maharani Gaekwad of Baroda made an application to the High Court, under rule 387 of Rules and Forms of the High Court, for an order directing the Sheriff to appoint a special bailiff to arrest the first defendant, Kasturbhai Manibhai Nagarsheth of Ahmedabad, whereever he is found in the Presidency of Bombay. His arrest is sought to be made in execution of a decree of over one lakh obtained by the applicant in 1925 in a suit against him and another.

Attempts had been made to execute the decree by transferring it to the Ahmedabad Court, but the defendant having come to know of it had left the place and evaded the decree so far. The plaintiff, therefore, made the present application.

The question before the court was whether the High Court can make an order to execute its decree outside the limits of its original civil jurisdiction. As there were conflicting decisions on this point by the High Court, the question was referred to the Full Bench consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rangnekar and the late Mr. Justice Mirza.

Their lordships granted the application, holding that such powers were inherited by the High Court from the Supreme Court which was in existence before it. Mr. Justice Mirza held a contrary view, but the application was granted by the majority Judgment of the other two Jugdes.

Seth Haji Isuf Mahomed Suleman Botawala Charities

ABSTRACT OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1932.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital	21,24,297	13	8
Reserves	12,05,311	8	1
Tenants Deposits	16,231	0	0
Rents received on account	349	10	6
Charities and Expenses unpaid	28,014	3	3
Difference in Books	0	2	8
Total Rupees ...	35,74,204	6	2

PROPERTY AND ASSETS

	Rs.	a.	p.
Immovable Properties	26,20,207	4	8
Furniture, Pots, Pans, Etc. (Less Depreciation)	7,214	10	3
Outstanding Rents	62,32[illegible]	2	9
Expenses pre-paid and Sundry Advances	4,738	3	6
Payments on account of Buildings under repairs and under reconstruction	62,999	11	0
Balance at Imperial Bank of India	49,741	3	2
Cash in Hand	1,595	11	8
Cash with Rander Office	2,747	1	0
Sundry Deposits	507	0	0
Government of India Loan Bonds and other Securities at cost	5,44,562	8	0
Interest accrued on above Securities	9,237	8	0
Excess of Charity over the income of the fund of Sunni Bohra Mahomedan Jamat of Rander	8,296	6	2
Total Rupees ...	35,74,204	6	2

ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1932 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1932

EXPENDITURE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
To, Charity payments	95,566	7	8
To, Management Expenses, etc.	17,824	9	0
To, Stamps, Postages, Telegrams, Travelling Expenses and Interest credited to other funds, etc.	31,131	6	2
To, Balance transferred to Reserve Accounts as required by the Scheme sanctioned by High Court	56,739	1	0
Total Rupees ...	2,01,261	7	10

INCOME.

	Rs.	a.	p.
By Net Rents of Immovable properties, etc.	1,62,583	8	3
By Interest on Securities	21,416	13	8
By Interest credited to General Charity Fund from the Fund set apart for aiding the poor and destitute of Sunni Bohra Mahomedan Jamat of Rander	4,455	2	3
By Charity payments made in excess of Income of the General Charity Fund	12,805	15	8
Total Rupees ...	2,01,261	7	10

CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY, Auditors.

SAIYED MOHAMMEDREZA M., Secretary.

A. U. BOTAWALA, Managing Trustee
M. A. MULLA,
HAJI ISMAIL HAJI IBRAHIM DUDHA,
A. C. YACOOBALLY,
E. U. BOTAWALA, Trustees

Mr. E. U. BOTAWALA has not signed the accounts as he is out of India.

Recreation v. Hospitals

(From A Correspondent).

The special meeting called at the Three Arts Circle for considering "Health Giving Recreations vs. Hospitals" was successful beyond expectation. Constructive and very interesting discourses were given by Mr. Gilbert Lodge who presided. Drs. Jerbanoo Mistri, Gadgil, Countess Crassi, and Atiya Begum. The speakers deplored the condition of Bombay is not at all helpful for preserving the mental and physical aspect of the citizens. The Municipality and its conduct came under severe criticism, and the municipal schools, received strong condemnation, particularly those who were responsible for their neglected state. Mr. Gilbert Lodge maintained how Bombay was built haphazardly and how Bombayites loved speaking of hospitals and going into hospitals, until every home was turned into hospitals. Miss Mistri said: "In all progressive countries open spaces were allotted for sunshine and air for relaxation and recreation, but in Bombay if you wanted a little fresh air you had to contemplate where to go, and then sit down in your own home in despair." Dr. Gadgil advocated a Ministry of Health, and compared the miserable condition of the Municipal schools with the splendid London County Council's institutions. Atiya Begum submitted a detailed, constructive and practical scheme of converting the Back Bay Reclamation into a cultural, and healthy new town. The scheme admits of taking the fullest advantage of the Back Bay, and the sea front. She said it would be impossible to change old ideas of the authorities, so the only alternative left was to capture some of the Hospital Fund, and create a splendid health resort in Back Bay Reclamation in the making. Owing to the interest aroused another special meeting was announced for next Thursday the 15th March at 6-30 p.m. sharp, when Mr. Hameed Baakza, Mr. Kolhatker, Mr. Kavalekar, and others will speak. Mr. Gilbert will preside in the Chair. Those interested are cordially invited.

Husband Charged With Adultery

JUBBULPORE, Mar. 7.

In the court of Mr. H. G. Gruer, District Judge, Jubbulpore, a divorce petition has been filed on behalf of Mrs. Vera Marjorie Major, "nee" Jones, wife of Claude Stanhope, against her husband, an ex-sergeant of the Bombay police, as respondent, and Miss Grace Murray a typist of Bombay as co-respondent, on the grounds of alleged adultery, habitual cruelty and desertion on the part of the husband.

The petitioner alleges in her application that she married the respondent in Bombay on June 27 1928, and has a girl aged 3 years by the said marriage, and that on diverse occasions from June '33, the respondent had committed adultery with the co-respondent, and that the respondent had habitually conducted himself towards the petitioner with great harshness and cruelty, and that she has been deserted by him without reasonable excuse.

The petitioner lived with her husband last at Niwar G I P Rly. near Katni, up to December 31, 1933, when the respondent is alleged to have left Niwar for Bombay ti join the co-respondent. —United Press.

INDIA'S MILITARY EXPENDITURE

(Continued from page 6).

before the war. The reasons for this will be explained in their proper place. It is of course obvious that the decrease in the number of men must have been partially balanced by the great accession to fighting strength and fire power caused by the addition of the air arm and the appearance of other modern inventions, such as armoured cars, light tanks, and improved automatics. On the other hand, it has often been said that the appearance of India's Army in France in the earliest stages of the war was sufficient, and only just sufficient, to save the Allies from speedy defeat; and, without entering deeply into the question whether it was for their own country or some other that those gallant men gave their lives, it is worth reflecting for a moment what the fate of India would have been if the numbers then available had not been forthcoming. Thoughts of what might have happened in the past may lead on to fears of what may happen in the future if the strength of the Army in India is still further reduced.

The published Defence Estimates now contain details of the cost of the various types of fighting units in the Army and Air Force, that is to say the cost of the pay and allowances of the officers and men together with the normal proportionate cost in peace of their upkeep, food, clothing, equipment, housing and transport. Thus the present cost of a British Cavalry Regiment is just over Rs. 16 lakhs a year, while that of an Indian Cavalry Regiment is rather over Rs. 7 lakhs; a British Infantry Battalion costs about Rs. 17.25 lakhs and an Indian Infantry Battalion about Rs. 6.75 lakhs; a Battery of Artillery costs anything from Rs. 5 lakhs for a Field Battery down to about Rs. 2.25 lakhs for a Mountain Battery; a Field Company of Engineers costs Rs. 2-1/2 lakhs; an Armoured Car Company Rs. 7 lakhs; an Army Co-operation Squadron of the R.A.F. Rs. 12-1/2 lakhs and a Bombing Squadron Rs. 11-1/2 lakhs.

Units	1933.		In future
Cavalry Regiments	26 minus	9 (3 Br. and 6 Ind.)	equal to 17
Infantry Battalions	143 minus	61 (30 Br. and 31 Ind.)	equal to 82
Artillery Batteries	80 minus	37	equal to 43
Engineer Companies	29 minus	7	equal to 22
Armour Car Coys.	8 minus	6	equal to 2
R. A. F. Squadrons	8 minus	4	equal to 4

What Reductions Will Mean

Taking these figures and those given in para. 4 and in the tabular statement in para 5, and by working out a series of simple multiplication and addition sums, a somewhat remarkable result is produced. It will probably come as a surprise not only to the layman, but also to the soldier himself, to find that the cost of the fighting portion of the Army in India comes to something under Rs. 22 crores, that is to say less than half the total Defence Budget. If it is asked where the rest of the money goes, the answer is that about one-third of the remainder is spent on pensions, while the balance of about Rs. 16 crores is devoted to (a) the Administrative Services (about Rs. 6-1/2 crores) and (b) various other services, including Manufacturing Establishments, Staffs, the Military Engineer Service, the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces and the Royal Indian Marine (about Rs. 9-1/2 crores). A defence of most of this latter expenditure will follow in the next article. For the moment the important point is this. If it is desired to effect any large reduction in the cost of the Army in India the brunt of the reduction must inevitably fall upon the fighting units. Supposing that the amount of the reduction aimed at were put at Rs. 15 crores—and even that would not bring the budget down to the pre-war figure—it would be quite impossible to divide the cut equally between the fighting units and the other services referred to above. You may aim at a ratio of approximately 2 to 1 between Fighting troops and Administrative Services—and you will probably not be far wrong—but this again does not mean that, if you are out to make a total reduction of Rs. 15 crores, you can take Rs. 5 crores from the Administrative and other Services referred to above. About Rs. 11 crores would have to be taken from the Fighting Services. In other words, unless a disproportionate number of British units were disbanded, the numerical fighting strength of the Army in India would have to be about halved; and even if disproportionate reductions were effected in the British Army, the result would work out something as follows:—

This would leave the Covering Troops as they are at present, but would involve the reduction of the Field Army by half and would give only four Indian Cavalry Regiments, four British Infantry Battalions and twelve Indian Infantry Battalions to the whole of India for Internal Security and Lines of Communication Comment, one hopes, is needless.

It will, of course, be retorted that there must be many other ways of reducing the cost of the defence of India without going in for such heroic measures as these. The other ways that the critic has in mind will be reached and discussed in due course—including the substitution of Indian for British troops. For the moment it is sufficient to have given some idea of what fighting troops there are and what they cost.

(To Be Continued).

Jubbulpore.—The Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, who have many houses in Bombay, Poona, Hyderabad (Deccan) and elsewhere, have taken over the management of the Bhortal Convent, School, Chapel and Poor Home at Jubbulpore.—United Press.

POLICE CONTROL PROCESSIONS

SIALKOT, March 9.

Two processions were taken out this morning at Jammu.

One procession was organised by Allah Rakha Sagar and carried red flags and was inclined to be disorderly.

The other carried black flags and was quite orderly.

The processions were allowed to proceed under police control.—A.P.

Munshiganj—Jiten Mukherjee, a matriculation candidate was arrested here in connection with political case. He was enlarged on a bail of Rs. 500 so that he may sit for the ensuing University examination.—United Press.

FIGHTING WAS HIS LIFE... WOMEN HIS PLAYTHINGS

But in Shanghai the two didn't mix ...until this impulsive beauty picked him up from the outcasts and gave him new ideas on life.

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TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW

4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE EXCELSIOR To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

THE LAUGH OF A CENTURY

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

March 9th.

Nevasa, Steadman, Southampton.
Haidari, Gill, Calcutta.
City of Simla, McMillan, K'chi.
Glanaden, Johnstone, Bassein.
Victoria, Bonzomino, Genoa.
British Architect, Alhone, Abadan.

DEPARTURE.

President Hayes, Pierson, New York.
City of Simla, McMillan, L'pool.
Canton, Holberg, Calcutta.
City of Pittsburg, Gardner Calcutta.
Marit, Petterson, Karachi.
St. Andrews, Bearpark, Calcutta
March 10th.
Rawalpindi, Stringer London.

LOADING.

March 9th.

Steamer city of Corinth for New York.
Steamer British Architect for Abadan.
Steamer Gierfels for Hamburg.

ITALIAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Victoria.—The M. Italiana mail steamer Victoria, arrived in harbour on Friday from Geneva, with mails, a general cargo and 56 passengers.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Rawalpindi:—The P and O S N Coy's English mail steamer Rawalpindi, will sail to-day at about 1 p.m. from Ballard Pier Staton for London, with the home ward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Navasa.—The H. T. steamer Navasa, arrived in harbour on Friday from Southampton, with 189 officers and 1115 troops and families.

S S Haideri.—The E S N Coy's steamer Haideri, arrived in harbour on Friday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

S S City of Simla:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Simla, arrived in harbour on Friday from Karachi, with a general cargo and hence she sailed the same day for Liverpool, with a general cargo and 36 through passengers.

S S Gleneden:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Gleneden, arrived in harbour on Friday from Bassein with a cargo of rice.

S S British Architect.—The A P O S Coy's steamer British Architect, arrived in harbour on Friday from Abadan, with a cargo of fuel oil.

S S President Hayes:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer President Hayes sailed yesterday for New York, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Canton.—The Edward Ltd. steamer Canton, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S City of Pittsburg:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer City of Pittsburg, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S St. Andrews:—The Graham T. Coy's steamer St. Andrews sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Marit:—The B S O S & D Coy's steamer Marit, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with same bottom cargo of kerosene oil.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Mar. 9.

S S Rawalpdi for London.—8 bales animal skins, A Gulamhusein & Co.; 1 bale woollen carpets, Q Kelaty; 100 cases sandal wool oil, Thos. Cook & Sons.; 13 cases bristles, D Abraham & Sons.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind for London,—4200 bags groundnut cakes, 700 bags linseed cakes, Strauss & Co.; 8 cases chutney, F Nowroji

For Marseilles.—120 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S California for Liverpool.—150 bales wool raw, B Harbham; 40 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tdg. Co.; 12 bales wool raw, Cox & Kings Ltd.; 30 bales wool raw, D Sassoon & Co.; 50 bales wool raw, T Bhawarlal; 150 bales wool raw, V Oomersey; 480 bags ground nuts, K Harjivan & Co.; 1792 bags myrabollum, R S Tata & Co.; 245 bales wool raw, R Virchand & Co.; 66 bales wool raw, Bombay Co., Ltd.

For Glasgow.—2 drums castor oil, A Hargovindas & Co.; 52 bales hemp, T Dawoodbhai.

For Moutval.—5 bales woollen carpets, Cox & Kings Ltd.

S S Rhienfels for Antwerp.—25 bales cotton waste, M Narottamdas & Co.; 302 bales hemp, D Anandji.

For Rotterdam.—300 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co.

For Oporto.—100 bales hemp, M Nissim.

For Ghent.—30 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas & Co.; 375 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros. 61 bales cotton raw. H Nensey & Co.

For Bremen.—50 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas & Co.

For Gothenburg.—10 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas & Co.

For Stockholm.—15 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas & Co.

For Hamburg.—4900 bags gun metal boring, S Piras & Co.; 330 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 55 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.; 33 bales hemp, M Nissim.

S S Jeff Davis for New York.—30 bags cumin seed, 27 bags henna leaves; 75 bags till seed, 32 bags isabgole, D Abraham & Sons

For Philadelphia.—2912 bags myrabollum, P Mathradas & Co.

S S City of Hongkong for Manchester.—200 bales cotton thread waste, V. A. Save.

For Barcelona.—100 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas & Co.

S S President Hayes for Genoa.—1400 bags castodseed, K Devchand & Co.

For Marseilles.—400 looms bananas, L Pragji & Co.

S S Victoria for Naples.—110 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

For Genoa.—220 bales cotton raw, Italindia Cotton Co.

S S Yoneyama Maru for Kobe.—2000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd.; 300 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 400 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co. Ltd.; 500 bales coton raw, N Nagshi & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, N Manilal & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, H Nensey & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co., 100 bales cotton raw, Breul & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, G Dossa & Co.; 600 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David & Co.

S S Ginyo Maru for Hongkong.—56 bags gum bysabole, A Abdulla.

For Nagasaki.—200 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai.—45 bags sandal wood, S Nowroji & Co.

For Kobe.—500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka.—500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokkaichi.—500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Mar. 9.

S S Ranpura, Agents, M M & Co., from Kobe.—30 bales silk yarn; 6 cases silk goods.

From Shanghai.—183 cases silk piece goods; 79 cases silk yarn; 20 cases tea; 21 cases raw silk.

From Hongkong.—50 bags sugar candy; 36 cases salmon; 194 cases raw silk; 80 cases silk goods.

From Canton.—125 bales raw silk; 500 bundles cassia; 34 cases silk piece goods.

From Penang.—116 slabs tin; 255 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo.—100 bundles mattress fibre.

S S Vasna, Agents, M M & Co. from Busrah.—71 bkts. skin; 1170 bags barley; 359 bags beans; 149 bags mash; 100 bags edra; 6500 bags dates.

From Karachi.—171 bags wheat 50 bags potatoes; 130 bags fruits; 223 bags gram; 100 bags wheat brans; 58 bags fish manure.

S S Clan Ross, Agents, J Finlay & Co., from Liverpool.—54 drums colour; 28 drums varnish; 32 drums distemper; 553 drums paint, 78 drums lub. oil, 75 drums chemicals; 1883 bags chemicals; 174 bales newspapers; 50 cases silk yarn; 48 cases cotton yarn; 160 cases cotton; 630 cases cotton piece goods; 121 bundles steel bars; 144 bundles tiles; 125 bundles y.m. sheets; 201 bundles g.c. sheets; 999 bundles cement sheets; 34 bundles copper wire; 52 cases looms; 335 cases motor car covers; 1884 cases tyres; 110 cases whisky; 513 cases machinery; 49 cases soap; 402 cases wagons; 618 cases pipes; 20 cases wool tops; 87 cases stearine; 84 cases paper; 91 cases hammers; 34 cases cycles.

From Glasgow.—2994 plates spelter; 400 plates cisterns; 70 cases safety fuses; 100 cases nails; 168 cases tyres and tubes; 120 cases beer; 100 cases tubes; 50 cases newspapers; 530 cases whisky; 70 brls pitch; 268 bundles bars; 77 cases sewing machinery; 65 cases wine; 120 cases cotton piece goods; 120 cases cotton; 45 cases paint.

From Fowey.—1233 tons china clay.

COMMUNAL CLAIMS

Sind Member's Cut Motion In Respect Of Customs Rejected By House

NEW DELHI, March 9

The cut motionts arranged by non-official parties having been disposed of and as there was no agreement amongst unattached members as to the motion on which they could concentrate, the Assembly proceeded with demands in the usual order

PRESIDENTS RULING

The President drew attention to the fact that several members had ignored the previous rulings of the Chair regarding the subject they should discuss under each demand. He emphasised that only those points which related to the working of the existing law could be relevant under each head and not questions of policy which could be dicussed only in respect of a demand for a department itself. In view of this ruling many cut motions tabled by members were found in order.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Customs was first taken up.

Mr. Mahapat, a new member from Orissa, got the first place of honour with his motion whereby he urged the appointment of Oriyas in the customs service.

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh and Mr. Maswood Ahmed supported Mr. Mahapat.

Sir George Schuster explained the difficulties of recruiting on a regional basis only for customs service, where merit was the chief criterion.

Mr. Thampan alluded to the status and salary of the assistant Preventive Officers at Madras.

Mr. Hardy promised to get detailed information and intimate it to the member.

CUT MOTION

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai in moving a token cut complained that the Sind Hindus were not given adequate representation as a minority community in the Customs Department, while Muslims, with lesser qualifications were given preference over highly qualified Hindus.

Maulvi Shafi Daudi agreed that Sind Hindus should be treated as a minority community for provincial services, but in respect of All-India services, such as Customs they must be considered as part of the majority community.

Mr. Gayaprasad Singh, Mr. Amarnath Dutt, Mr. Ranga Iyer and Sir Henry Gidney urged that the case of Sind Hindus should be given favourable consideration.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir opposed the motion on principle while Mr. Maswood Ahmed followed the line of argument of Maulvi Shafi Daudi.

Sir Mohoamed Yakufib urged the that the question must be looked from the broader all-India angle and that the whole communal question should be decided.

The Assembly adjourned for lunch.

PRODUCE SCHEME

Mr. O'Sullivan said that owing to lack of opportunity, educated Sindhi Muslim youngmen were not available for government service, with the result that the administration was handicapped. Government should keep in view the efficiency of the administration in recruitment of Muslims or otherwise for there was danger of complete breakdown of the new province. He advised the mover to bring forth a scheme of recruitment for Sindhi Hindus and Muslims so that the administration might not suffer.

Sir George Schuster said that the mover wanted both the advantages, namely, the share of the majority community so far as the number of appointments were concerned and the protection accorded to the minority community. It was a clear case of complaint for Muslims and not for Hindus.

Sir George Schuster said that the rule that applied to recruitment was that one-third of the new appointments were to be reserved to correct communal inequalities.

MOTION REJECTED

Mr. Navalrai said that his main objection was against overlooking the efficiency in recruitment. The motion was rejected and grant in respect of customs was passed.—

PAUCITY OF MUSLIMS

Demands under Income Tax, Salt, Opium, Excise, Stamps, Forest and Irrigation were adopted without discussion.

Mr. Mashwood Ahmed raised the question of the paucity of Muslims in Posts and Telegraphs.

Sir Frank Noyce replying maintained that the apprehensions voiced by the mover were unjustified.

A slight breeze occurred when Mr. Gayaprasad Singh strongly protested against certain Muslims waiting in deputation on a Government Member to disapprove the appointment of Mr. G. V. Bewoor, the new Director-General. He asked wether it was a fact.

Sir Frank Noyce:—Sir, to remove any misunderstanding, I declare I have received no deputation from any Muhammadan gentlemen from here or outside (Applause).

Mr. G. P. Singh:—I am glad to hear that statement, Sir.

Dr. Ziauddin and Mr. Ranga Iyer deprecated the communal turn that the debate had taken.

Mr. Mashwood Ahmed withdrew his motion and the House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Bombay Cine-Goers---Read on

NO PRETTY ILLUSTRATIONS—JUST PLAIN FACTS—
in other words PICTURES—NOT PROMISES

Fox Film Corporation (India) Ltd.

NEW LEADER OF SCREEN ACHIEVEMENT will import a maximum of 40 pictures, including Musicals from the entire output of sixty

FOX FOLLIES, full musical.

CAROLINA —With Janet Gaynor, John Barrymore

GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS of 1934—With Glorious Girls, Melodious Music.

MUSIC IN THE AIR—Full musical.

ROMBERG—HARBACH—Full musical.

HOOPLA —With CLARA BOW.

I'AM SUZANNE —Semi-musical with Lilian Harvey

ALL MEN ARE ENEMIES —Richard Arlington's famous story.

IN YOUR ARMS —Musical with Lilian Harvey

THE WORLD MOVES ON—A Novelty Production

TO BE SCREENED EXCLUSIVELY AT

ROXY

Commencing TO-NIGHT with "Shanghai Madness"

STOP PRESS!

HAROLD LLOYD

Fox Films have Contracted the Distribution Rights of Harold Lloyd Productions the first entitled:

"THE CATS PAW"

CHARLES FARRELL and JANET GAYNOR are together in

"FIRST LOVE"

REDHEADS ON PARADE:
Jessee L. Laskey's Musical Extravaganza

AS HUSBANDS GO—Jesse Lasky Production

I AM A WIDOW—With John Boles, Kay Francis, Ralph Morgan

STRANGER IN THE NIGHT—With HEATHER ANGEL

DRESSED TO LOVE—From Paris Stage Hit.

DEVIL'S TIGER—Unparalleled Thrills hitherto unwitnessed by any living man. A story of Asia's Jungle Beasts clash in mortal Combat.

OTHERS TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER ON

Next Saturday "HOOPLA" with CLARA BOW

ASSEMBLY INTERPELLATIONS

India's Debt To British Treasury

NEW DELHI, March 9.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day Sir George Schuster informed Mr. Lalchand Navalrai that the amount outstanding to be paid to the British Treasury in respect of War Loans was £16,721,003.

The Finance Member further stated that the British Government five per cent war loan (1929-47) was converted into 3-1/2 per cent loan. The Government of India provided during 1933-34 interest at 3-1/2 per cent only. No payment would, however, be made either in the current year or the first half of the next year.

Interest at 3-1/2 per cent had been provided for payment due in the second half of the next year.

Replying to Mr. Lahiri Choudhery regarding grievances of Telegraph employees regarding promotions, Sir Thomas Ryan, Director-General, Post and Telegraphs, stated that Government were not prepared to reopen the question which was already examined.—A. P.

CUT FOR CIVIC EMPLOYEES

CALCUTTA, March 9.

A number of Municipal employees held a noisy demonstration in the quadrangle of the Central Municipal Office, while the Corporation was considering the recommendations of the Finance Special Committee suggesting certain measures of retrenchment in salaries.

The Corporation accepted the recommendations for graded reductions in salaries from Rs. 101 upwards in the proportion of 6-1/4 per cent to 12-1/2 per cent.—A.P.

Extensive Rain In N. W. India

WARNING OF HEAVY DOWN POUR.

POONA, March 9.

Yesterday's western disturbance still persists over Baluchistan. It has caused extensive rain in and near the hills of Northwest India, and fairly widespread thunderstorms in north Baluchistan, east and north Punjab and th west United Provinces. Scattered thunderstorms are also reported from the east United Provinces, east Central India, Chota Nagpur, North Bengal and Assam.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in Baluchistan, continue to be fairly widespread in the Northwest Frontier Province and the Punjab and increase in Kashmir. Scattered thundrershowers will recur from the United Provinces to Assam and in Upper Burma.

Heavy Rainfall warning:—Moderate to heavy rain is likely in the Northwest Frontier Province, Kashmir and in and near the Punjab Hills during the next 24 hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-3-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.036 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.3 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.5 degrees 1.4 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 66.1 degrees 3.9 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 157 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9-3-34

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indie Standard Time) and temperature 76.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.92 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please substract from the above official barometer reading 9.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

PROTEST AGAINST SUGAR EXCISE

Adjournment Motion In Punjab Council

LAHORE, Mar. 9.

On a motion of Khan Bahadur Habibullah and with unanimous consent of the House, Monday has been fixed for discussion of an adjournment motion in the Punjab Council to consider the Sugar Excise Duty proposed in the Central Budget.

Replying to another question, the Finance Member stated that the Municipal Committee, Karnal, accepted from a donor a statue of Vithalbhai Patel to be placed in the Municipal Hall, but the execution of this decision had been suspended by the Deputy Commissioner and the matter was now pending before the Commissioner of the Division.—A. P.

DEPUTATION WAITS ON "BIG FOUR"

NEW DELHI, Mar. 9.

A deputation of the Indian Sugar Mills' Association waited again to-day on Sir Joseph Bhore, Sir Frank Noyce, Sir George Schuster and Sir Fazli Hussain.

The deputation explained the position of the industry and strongly protested against the levy of an excise duty during the period of protection. The deputationists urged that in any case, consideration of the Bill should be postponed till the September session.

The recently started Rural Group in the Assembly is meeting to-morrow to consider among other things the proposed Excise Duty on Sugar and matches and the attitude to be adopted regarding the Finance Bill.—A. P.

Unemployment In Germany

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, Mar. 9.

Unemployment which has steadily increased to the end of January fell 400,000 in February and now 33,74,000 according to the official lists.

DACOITS FIRED ON

One Wounded & Removed To Hospital But Others Make Good Their Escape

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI. Mar. 9.

A report of an encounter between armed dacoits and villagers wherein one dacoit was seriously injured and some others sustained injuries has been received from Larkhana.

It appears, 12 armed dacoits raided village Dera on Wednesday night but they were offered stout resistence by villagers who opened fire with the above result. Except one dacoit, who was seriously wounded and removed to the hospital all other dacoits made good this escape.

The police are investigating.

PRAKASAM'S DEFENCE IN CONSPIRACY CASE

Says, Approver Was Police Informer

MADRAS, March 9.

That the approver Krishanan was a police informer and his evidence should not be relied upon was the contention advanced by the defence counsel, Mr. Frakasam in the course of his address to the jury in the Madras Conspiracy Case to-day.

Counsel said that this could be inferred from the evidence recorded. He referred to the fact that the approver was a relative of Inspector Michael, one of the prosecution witnesses.

Analysing Krishnan's evidence, Counsel said that the statement regarding the holding of a party meeting on 15th May at 192, Mint Street was untrue as it was highly improbable that such a meeting could have been held having regard to the excitement in the city caused by the bomb-throwing in Linga Chetty Street and shooting down of one of the bomb throwers and arrests that followed and also having regard to the fact that the approver's house was searched on 10th May.—A.P.

No Caste In Licensed Eating-Houses

Solicitors Tell Corporation They Cannot Interfere With Individual Traders

Can any Hindu irrespective of caste or distinction get admission to public restaurants or eating-houses licensed by the municipality?

"No," say the solicitors to the Bombay Municipality. They consider it gratuitous and unnecessary interference with the rights of individual traders if the municipality forced them to do so. The question arose out of a resolution passed by the Municipal Corporation on 12th January 1933 as under:—

"That the Corporation are of opinion that there should be no distinction in the matter of admission of the public to public restaurants or eating-houses licensed by the Municipality and that all Hindus irrespective of caste should be admitted to such restaurants, etc.

"2. That the Law Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report on the desirability of amending the Municipal Act so as to admit of the introduction of a condition in the licences issued by the Commissioner to such shops to the effect that if any distinction is made by any licensee in the admission of the public, the licence will be cancelled.

Legal Opinion

The Municipal Commissioner referred the matter to the Municipal Solicitors who among other thing opined:—

"Under the general law, the proprietors of restaurants have the right to determine who or what classes of persons should be admitted to their premises, and this right is merely an exemplification of the wider right of any trader to decide with what persons he chooses to trade.

"It has been held in a Canadian case, upon appeal to the Privy Council, that a Municipal power of regulation of trade does not, without express words, authorize a regulation prohibiting hawkers from carrying on their trade in a lawful manner in particular streets. We think that the same principle would be followed in construing the Bombay Municipal Act, although the matter now in question is not one of prohibition of trade in particular places, but of limiting the right of a trader to choose with what persons he should do business.

"For the above reasons we are clearly of opinion that any condition as proposed would be held to be unreasonable and beyond the scope of the Municipal Act, and therefore void.

"It is of course possible, under the constitution of the Indian legislatures, that an amendment of the Municipal Act might be carried out with a view to authorizing such a condition in express terms. To the best of our belief however there is no precedent for a provision of this kind being included within any Municipal Act, since it lies entirely outside the scope and objects for which Municipal Acts are usually intended.

"It is to be expected therefore that any proposal for such an amendment would be opposed both upon the general ground that it is a gratuitous and unnecessary interference with the rights of individual traders, and upon the administrative ground that there is no precedent for such a provision in any Municipal Act.

Committee's Recommendation

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to whom the Corporation referred the matter for report, after carefully considering the question in view of the Municipal Solicitors' opinion recommend that it "will neither be reasonable nor 'intra vires' of the Municipal Act to insert a condition in the licences issued to public restaurants and eating-houses for the admission to their shops of the public and of all Hindus irrespective of caste distinctions as suggested in the Corporation Resolution and that the alternative proposal for an amendment of the Act on the lines suggested in the same Resolution would be opposed both upon the general ground that it is a gratuitous and unnecessary interference with the rights of individual traders and upon the administrative ground that there is no precedent for such a provision in any Municipal Act. The Committee therefore recommend that in reply to his letter the President of the Servants of the Untouchables Society, F Ward District Committee, be informed accordingly.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ 67TH ANNIVERSARY

In connection with the 67th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, there will be the opening of the Sunday School Fancy Fair, which will be opened by Mrs S. S. Patkar at 8-30 a.m. on Saturday (10th instant) and at 4-30 p.m. there will be Divine Service for Ladies. It will be conducted by Mrs. Indumati Naik at 6-30 p.m. on the same day at 6-30 p. m. The following gentlemen will speak on the subjects noted against their names: (1) Mr. Faiz B Tyabji on "Islam"; (2) Mrs Maclean on "Christianity"; (3) Swami Vishwanand on "Hinduism".

On Sunday (11th instant) there will be Bhajan at 6-30 a.m., and at 8 a.m. Mr. Y. V. Bhandarkar will conduct the Divine Service. At 3 p.m. there will be a gathering of the Sunday School Children, under the presidentship of Mrs. Sundarabai Sirur. At 5-30 p.m. on the same day, Dr. Kashibai Nowrange will conduct the Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE

The annual general meeting of the Bohra Youth League was held at Forbes Gujarati Sabha Hall, Girgaum Back Road in the presidentship of Mr. Gulamali E. Kadiani, Solicitor. About a hundred persons were present, including Mr. Yahyabhai Jesdanwalla, Seth Hasanalli M. Rangwalla, Mr. Hatimbhai L. Darbar, Mr. Mamuji Madraswalla, Mr. Tayebbhai Gandhi and several other members of the Bohra community. The Secretary read the short report of the League. Mr. A. A. Jesdenwalla in his speech appreciated the work of the League, which is working for the good of poor Bohra students. Several other gentlemen also delivered speeches, amongst them being Mr. Y. A. Jesdenwalla, Mr. Huseinbhai Khambati, Mr. Hatimbhai L. Darbar, Mr. Tayebbhai Bagasrawalla.

The President requested the meeting to help the institution and pointed out the necessity of establishing a lodging and boarding institution with moderate rates to help students who come to Bombay from the mofussil for their examinations in Bombay. The president was garlanded by the President of the League, and the meeting was dissolved after partaking of a light refreshment.

HOW TO INFLATE CIVIC COFFERS

Dr. D. N. Saher Makes Interesting Suggestion

The agenda of the Bombay Municipal Corporation contains some interesting items which the city fathers have sent for considerations. Mr. B. N. Karanjia will move:

COTTON DEPOT

"That a Committee consisting of members (to be named at the meeting) be appointed to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, the question of taking measures for preventing the loss of revenue to Government and the Municipality by opening a cotton depot at Mumbra for receiving cotton and shipping it through country crafts to Bombay and to submit a suitable draft representation for being submitted to Government in the matter."

Dr. D. N. Saher wants to inflate the municipal coffers, and therefore suggests to charge fees to the patients in municipal medical institutions. He will move:

"That the attention of the Municipal Commissioner be invited to Resolution passed unanimously at the 10th All-India Medical Conference held in Bombay in December 1933, regarding the question of charging fees to well-to-do patients admitted to Public Hospitals, and in view of the decision arrived at at the Conference, the Commissioner be requested to reconsider the question of charging fees for admission and treatment of well-to-do patients at all Municipal Medical Institutions in the City and submit such amendments of the Municipal Act and also definite proposals for charging fees as he may consider necessary in the matter."

Mr. R. K. Vaidya will move:

POLICE STATION FOR DADAR

"That in view of the fact that the population of Dadar has increased very greatly of late and is also on the increase, the Corporation are of opinion that an additional Police Station should be provided in the locality in a central place as the two Police Stations in the Division, viz., (1) DeLisle Road and (2) Mahim, do not adequately serve the locality.

"2. A copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner with a request that he will move the Commissioner of Police in the matter and communicate to the Corporation the result of his negotiations with that officer."

Mr. L. G. Pradhan, will move: "That whereas the Corporation have expressed an opinion that it is derogatory to the dignity of the Mayor for any Councillor, directly or indirectly, personally or through friends or agents to canvass for votes for election to the office of the Mayor by Resolution No. 7450, which was reaffirmed by Resolution No. 13257, and whereas inspite of these Resolutions it is found that Councillors seeking election to the office of the Mayor, do canvass for votes both personally and through friends, importune and even beg for votes, the Corporation are now of opinion that if it proved on solemn affirmation by five Councillors that a candidate for the office of the Mayor has canvassed for votes, directly or indirectly, personally or through friends or agents, such candidate be considered to have been disqualified for election and the Secretary be authorised to strike off his name from the voting paper."

JOIN B. P. WORKING CLASS PARTY

Exhortation At Propaganda Meeting

The second propaganda meeting of the Bombay Provincial Working Class Party was held on Thursday evening at Lal Baug. Sjt. R. S. Nimbkar presided, and Sjt. V. H. Joshi, V. B. Karnik, M. R. Shetty and Y. K. Kondikar addressed the meeting.

The president explained the difference between a trade union and a political party and pointed out the necessity of forming a political party not merely to conduct the political struggle but also to co-ordinate the various economic struggles.

Sjt. V. H. Joshi in explaining the aims and objects of the Party described the functions and attitudes of capitalism and urged upon the audience to join the Party in large numbers in order to destroy capitalism and establish their own Raj.

Dr. M. R. Shetty said that the capitalists had monopolised the ownership of all the means of production and were by virtue of that ownership exploiting the workers and peasants and perpetuating their domination.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar dwelt upon the necessity of also strengthening the Trade Unions and appealed to the workers to join the union as well as the party.

POURED VITRIOL ON HEAD

Alleged Assailant Of Cinema Proprietor On Trial At Sessions

Keshavlal Kachrabhai Patel was put up before Mr. Justice Blackwell and a common jury at the High Court Sessions on the charge of causing grievous hurt with a dangerous weapon to Mr. Bhogilal Kursondas, proprietor of the Krishna Cinema.

The complainant, giving evidence, stated that 14th September last when he was sitting in his "pedhi" about 11-30 a.m. the accused, who is his relative, came up to him and asked him when his (accused's) daughter was going to be married. The complainant replied that he did not know.

Thereupon, the accused jumped on the complainant and poured some liquid on his head from a bottle which he had brought with him, as a result of which the complainant felt a burning sensation on his head and chest.

The accused then inflicted two stab-wounds on the complainant's head. The latter became unconscious and was removed to the hospital where, on his recovering consciousness for a short time, his dying deposition was taken. He again became unconscious and remained in that state for many days.

The complainant showed to the judge and the jury the marks of the wounds and the severe scalding he had received on his head and body by the corrosive liquid.

In cross-examination, the complainant said the accused had a kept mistress. His eldest son was employed in the Krishna Film Co.

"COBRA" TAKES ONE MORE LIFE

I Was Fool To Disregard Warnings, Says Husband At Inquest

"I have frequently read in the newspapers the warning given to the Gujerati Hindus against allowing women to use Primus Stoves. In spite of these warnings, I allowed my young wife to use a Primus Stove. I confess that I was a fool to disregard these warnings," admitted Jaishankar Veljee, a grain broker before the Coroner of Bombay to-day (Friday), at the inquest held over the body of his wife, Bacchubai (20) who died as a result of shocks from severe burns this morning.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM BURNS

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Jury at the inquest held over the body of a 13-year-old girl, residing with her parents at Foras Road, who sustained extensive burns while lighting a "segree" on Thursday afternoon. The girl died of shock the next morning.

HINDUSTAN MILL STARTS WORK

The Hindustan Mill which was closed down for over three months owing to the strike of workmen, started work on Thursday morning.

The Surya Mill situated at Tardeo, also started work on Thursday after a strike of two days.

REVISION APPLICATION REJECTED

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, March 9

Judgment was delivered yesterday by Mr. M. A Bhave, Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, in the revision application preferred by Mr. Darasha Jivaji Vakil, of Bandra, against the order of his conviction under section 178 (3) of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act of 1915 for allowing his premises to be used as milch cattle stable for trade without a license, and sentence of fine of Rs. 10 by the City Magistrate, Bandra, on a complaint lodged by the Chief Officer of the Bandra Municipality.

The application was rejected and the order passed on January 23 last for stay of proceedings before the Bench Magistrate was vacated

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BANKING AND COMMERCE

The results of the Institute of Bookkeepers (London) examination held at the Central Institute of Banking and Commerce:—

Stage 2 (Associates) 2nd Class are as under:—

Elavia E N; Meherji F R; Khadapekar D; Shaikh O A; Sitaram I N; Laskari F D; Elavia M.

Stage I Part 2 (Elementary).

Mehta B B; Darnwala J H; Mendousa P; Ross M R; Mudiappen F C

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Keep up their energy with the nourishment HORLICK'S gives

IT'S splendid to see them growing so rapidly, those happy children who mean so much to you. But growing is a strenuous process, and every care must be taken to see that strength keeps pace with growth. That is why a nourishing diet is so necessary, one which will build up sturdy bodies and give full supplies of energy.

Horlick's Malted Milk is a valuable addition to the little ones' diet because its balanced nourishment is exactly what growing children need. It provides the right food for growth, and gives the body as much as 1/3rd more energy than it would have without it.

Horlick's is very easy to prepare, especially if you use the Horlick's Mixer, and children love its delicious taste.

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HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES

Two simple methods of giving 'ASPRO' to the kiddies are: (a) with a little milk; or (b) break the tablet up and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dose is: children 3 to 6 years, 1/2 tablet; 6 to 14 years, 1 tablet; 14 to 18 years, 1 1/2 tablets. 'ASPRO' like any other medicine should not be given to babies under 3 years of age without medical advice.

GREAT men are simple in their methods. The greatest physicians, for instance, advocate simplicity in healing—meaning by "simplicity" that the method used should work in close harmony with natural laws and deal with causes instead of effects. The COSTLY way is generally the WRONG way. Complex things are generally complex because they are based on fundamental errors. The right thing is a simple thing. This, in a nutshell, is why 'ASPRO', the remarkable medicine tablet, has proved of such benefit to mankind. It is simple—powerful—effective—it acts on the causes of pain and by so doing removes the pain and enables the patient again to work in harmony with the great natural laws that will lead to the continuance of sound health.

'ASPRO' THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA OF HEALING AND PAIN CONQUEST

BAD THROAT AND HEADACHES GO—WORK A PLEASURE

c/o Perry's, Mulder Road, Brakpan.

Dear Sirs,

I have been suffering from a very bad throat and also severe headaches, and my whole system seemed to be out of order. I felt so depressed many a day that I could not do my work, but for the last three weeks I have been taking 'ASPRO' and the change is wonderful and my work is a pleasure.

I can recommend 'ASPRO' as a safe and sure remedy.

Yours faithfully,
B. SWANEPOEL (Miss)

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Dear Sirs,

I am writing a few words of thanks for what your wonderful 'ASPRO' has done for me. I have suffered for three years with headache and could not get relief. I have tried aspirins and headache powders, but got no relief. But thanks to 'ASPRO' I had instant relief. I will never be without a box of 'ASPRO' in my house.

Yours sincerely,
W. GREEN (Mrs.)

CHEMIST WARDS OFF MALARIA

Dear Sirs,—I am an analytical chemist and was in business in Sydney for many years.

I am at present in the Solomon Islands where Malaria is very prevalent, and I can assure you I have warded off many an attack by the use of 'ASPRO' Tablets in myself and others, also given great relief in bad cases of Malaria and hastened recovery. They are a great advantage over quinine in that they are pleasant to take, and have none of the nerve-racking or deafening effect which almost invariably accompany the taking of any quantity of quinine.

My experience with 'ASPRO' is large, and during a prospecting tour through the Northern Territory of Australia, I and others with me took 'ASPRO' frequently, and none of us ever had one day's illness from Fever or Influenza.

Had I been without 'ASPRO' I would have probably been laid up with Malaria.

I am, Believe me, Yours sincerely,
(Signed) J. H. BERRY

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Angier's Emulsion is invaluable for colds, coughs, whooping-cough, bronchitis, and for all chest affections; for scrofula, rickets, or any wasting disease; for building up after measles, fevers, or for any weakened run-down condition. For children with poor appetite and weak digestion it acts like a charm.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

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TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS.—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay Quotations and expectation (Burma) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

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PROBLEMS OF TRANSPORT COORDINATION IN INDIA

Prof. Guha Suggests Permanent Body To Control Conditions Of Competition Among Various Means Of Transport

Concluding his series of lectures at the Sydenham College on Problems of Transport co-ordination in India on Tuesday Professor S. K. Guha said:

"So far as India is concerned, Co-ordination means to my mind a prper adjustment of Road and Railway facilities to public needs. Competition from Air or Water transport is not yet serious enough to require our special attention at this stage, though of course I do recognise the importance especially of the latter in the case of Bengal. The Road transport has definitely come to stay.

As for the problems to be solved we have first the problem of allocating the different means of transportation to their appropriate fields of activity; second, as a corollary to the first, the problem of arranging well organised joint services where and when necessary; third, the problem of elimination of competitive wastes of all kinds. These three objectives again can be achieved either by free competition or by voluntary inter-carrier agreements or by public control or by unification or by some combination of all these espcially of the last two.

BANE OF COMPETITION

Mystics would tell us that "so far as competition implies waste, one canno have omelettes without breaking eggs." We should answer to them by saying we have no objection in breaking of eggs, but we must be satisfied that the omeletes contain all th eggs that are broken.

A purely voluntary inter-carrier agreement again will not be desirable because due to enthusiasm for a mutual adjustment, public needs and interests may often be overlooked. The scope for mutual adjustments is therefore rather limited though not totally absent.

Unification of course, as I have already said, is the ultimate and inevitable result of control in matters of transport.

I is not therefore difficult to understand why in the Indian Legislative Assembly we have today a cry for the unification of the whole of the Railway system in India under suitable amalgamation schemes. In any case, the adopeion of the policy of unificawill also necessitate public regulation in order to protect the public against monopolistic dangers of high charges and gradual deterioration in the efficiency of service.

WHEN FEDERATION COMES

Under the future system of Federal Government, the centre will be entrusted with the administration of Railways but the local governments to develop roads within their autonomous federal units; and therefore the provincial representatives very jealous of their growing autonomy and rather morbidly keen about their probable powers, are not agreeable to any co-ordinating authority on transport matters unless they aer purely advisory. Nothing can be more deplorable.

A "permanently constituted commission" of the type of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in U. S. A. with legal authoritative powers of control in both inter-provincial and intra-provincial transport matters and independent of political influence either from the centre or from the provincial governments would be necessary for purposes of securing proper co-ordination This conclusion I should like to maintain irrespective of the future policy of the Government of India with regard to Railways.

CO-ORDINATING AUTHORITY

The creation of a permanent co-ordinating body at the centre with its corresponding provincial bodies in the provinces in all matters connected with co-ordination of transport is an absolute necessity. Of course, the establishment of the Ministry of Transport for laying down and controlling ultimately the broad general transport policies of the country will have to come with the New Constitution in addition to the establishment of the Statutory Railway Auhority for the direct administration of the State Railway system in India.

But when we are talking of the Co-ordinating Authority, it must be a separate independent body, independent of provincial interference, independent of road influences and independent of the Statutory Railway Authority.

The fuction of the Co-ordinating Commission should be, to my mind, mainly to control the conditions of competition between different means of transportation and to make these conditions as far as possible equal and equitable all the time in the interests of the passenger public and the trade, industry and commerce of the country served.

PUNJAB TO GO DRY?

M. L. C. Suggests Raising Taxes To Make Up Revenue Loss

LAHORE, Mar. 8.

The prohibition of liquor consumption throughout the province and meeting the consequent loss in revenue by raising taxes. were suggested by a member of the Punjab Legislative Council, during discussion on a token cut under the head 'Excise Department'.

The Minister replying claimed that the policy of temperance had proved a success in the Punjab He urged that a youth movement should be organised in the villages for the purpose of preaching temperance.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

Earlier the Council, turned down a demand made by a non-official member through a cut motion for the reduction of the price of country liquor. Opposing the motion, other non-official members urged that the price of country liquor should, on the other hand be increased, Government members did not participate in the voting.

All the demands under the head 'excise' were voted for.—A. P.

Allahabad.—At a meeting of the Reception Committee of the All-India Agarwala Mahasabha held on March 5th, Sir Shadilal, Chief Justice, Lahore High Court was elected president of the Allahabad Session to be held on easter holidays. The Hindi Poets Conference, under the presidentship of Raikrishnadas of Benares will also be held.

Sir Shadi Lal, Chie. Justice, Lahore High Court, has been elected to preside at the All-India Agarwal Conference to be held in Allahabad during Easter.

SUCCESSFUL INDIAN CADETS

Three Pass Out Of Woolwich

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Mar. 9.

Corporal Randahirsingh Apji has come out first among the cadets destined for the Indian Army who sat in the examination held just before the Christmas, for passing out from Sandhurst. Corporal Randahir also stood seventh in the whole list of successful cadets.

The next Indian was 63rd.

Three Indian cadets passed out from Woolwich and will go in due course to the Indianized batteries. The first among them was Mr. M. G. Beweer who was 17th on the list.

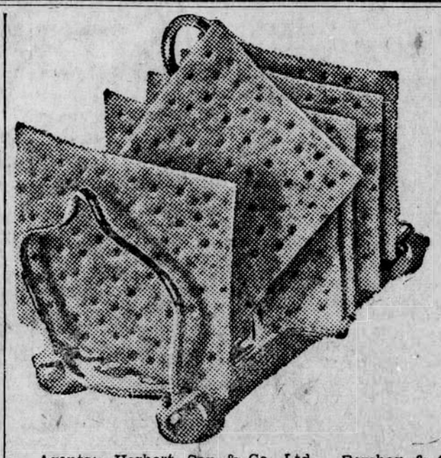
Among the young officers now on their way out from England to join the Indian Army are sons of three high civilian officials in India, one of them being the son of Sir Ernest Burdon, Auditor-General in India. All three are being attached temporarily to the first battalion of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry in Delhi before joining the Indian Army.

VERNACULAR AS MEDIUM

NEW DELHI, March 8.

A resolution urging that instructions in primary and middle schools should be entirely through the vernacular and at secondary schools in vernacular whenever possible, was passed at to-day's sitting of the Inter-Universities Conference.—A. P.

Cawnpore, Mar. 7.—The Collectorgunj Police arrested two women Msts. Ganga and Jamuna, while they were trying to remove the necklace from the neck of a young girl in Maheswari Mohal.—Unitel Press.



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FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT

Raja Jagat Kumar Thrown Out Of Car And Died On Spot?

MORADABAD, March 8.

A report has been received from Moradabad that Raja Jagatkumar of the Fahspur Bliari Estate met with a fatal motor accident last night about twenty miles away from Aligarh.

The car dashed against a tree with the result that the Raja was thrown out so violently that he died on the spot.

Confirmation is still lacking.—A.P.

Rs. 30,000 FOR MUSLIM HIGH SCHOOL

Nawab Of Rampur's Generous Offer

NEW DELHI, March 8.

On the eve of his departure to Europe, the Nawab of Rampur made a permanent grant of Rs. 100 monthly to the Hewett Muslim High School, Moradabad, which has been in existence for nearly 30 years, and is considered one of the best schools in the U. P.

The capitalised value of the grant amounts to Rs. 30,000.—A.P.

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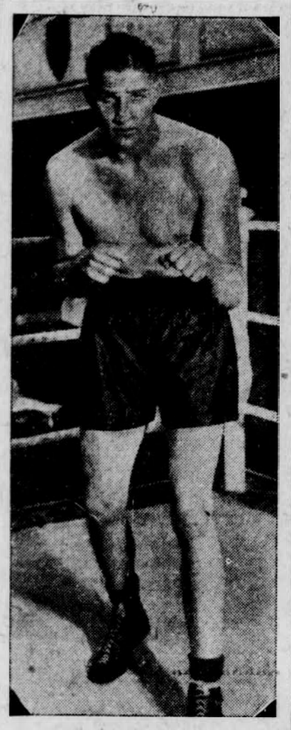
PETERSEN COMES BACK

Welshman Punishes South African Challenger

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, March 8.
At the Royal Albert Hall in a fifteen round contest in the fourth fight of Jack Petersen's "comeback" campaign, Petersen beat Ben Foord (South Africa,, the referee stopping the fight in the thirteenth round.

TERRIFIC PACE IN EARLY ROUNDS.

Both Petersen and Foord, the South African Heavyweight Champion, fought at a terrific pace in the first few rounds.
Petersen, who was more aggressive, was master of long-range fighting, and got in many straight-lefts. He was down for four in the fouth round in which the South African was severely punished.
Foord was full of fight and be-



JACK PETERSEN.

came aggressive in the eighth round. He took the fight to his opponent and both were bleeding profusely in the eleventh. The South African took many punches to the face in the twelfth round, and then in the thirteenth he was sent down for nine. Petersen battered him with two-handed blows. The referee stepped in and stopped the fight.
Foord was a game loser.
Weights: Petersen 13st. 7lbs.; Foord 15st. 2lbs.

INTER-VARSITY BOXING

Cambridge Beat Oxford By 5 Events To 2

(Special Cable).
CAMBRIDGE, March 8.
In the Intervarsity boxing, Cambridge beat Oxford by five events to two.
The following are Cambridge victories: BANTAM: Norman (Emmanuel) defeated on points Kityakara (Pembroke).
FEATHERWEIGHT: Traill (Captain) (St. Catherine's) outpointed Norval (Brasenose).
WELTERWEIGHT: Bibra (Selwyn) outpointed Stent (Magdalen).
MIDDLEWEIGHT: Claydon (St. Catherine's) defeated on points Whittall (New College).
HEAVYWEIGHT: Hees (Emmanuel) outpointed Lord David Douglas-Hamilton.
The following are Oxford Victories: LIGHTWEIGHT: Payne (Queen's) outpointed Oppenheim (Jesus).
LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT: Clouston (Captain) knocked out Kneen (Caius) in the first round.

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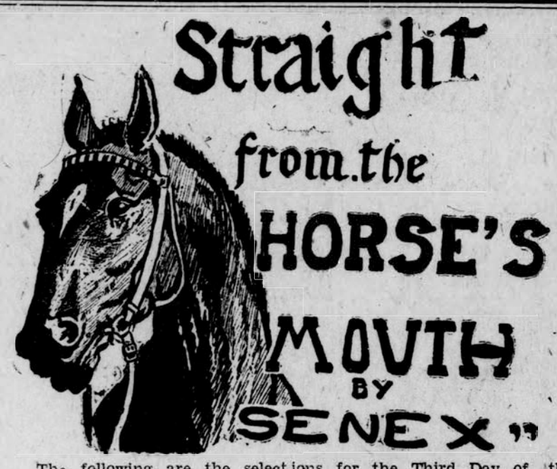

The following are the selections for the Third Day of the Bombay Spring Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st RACE.

AL BARG	1
PAR AVION II	2
NASH NASH	3

2nd RACE.

HAMDOON	1
MAL ALLAH	2
JASSAM BEG	3

3rd RACE.

GOOD BYE	1
JAHAN ARA	2
COPPER KING II	3

4th RACE.

VIRKUMAR	1
BREACH	2
NICKEL	3

5th RACE.

ROSEWATER	1
SANGUINE	2
CHEER UP	3

6th RACE.

JAYAKUMAR II	1
KIRKIBOST	2
LAST ADVENTURE	3

7th RACE.

SKY HAWK	1
TAN	2
SUPERLATIVE	3

8th RACE.

RHONIUS	1
PRINCE KHAN	2
GALUMPH	3

9th RACE.

BISMARCK II	1
CLAIRETTE	2
CARTOON	3

10th RACE.

RUSTOM	1
COLLECTOR	2
JAI BHAWANI II	3

CLARK INCIDENT CONTROVERSY

Ceylon Captain in Apologetic Mood

Dr. C. M. Gunasekhara, Captain of the Indo-Ceylon XI which played against the M. C. C. recently, writes to the "Ceylon Observer":—

With reference to the paragraph which appeared on the front page of your issue of March 2 with the bold heading "Ceylon Captain's Report to the Secretary of the M. C. C." I should like to state that I have no intention whatever of reporting anyone or anything to the Secretary of the M. C. C. with regard to the occurrence now known as the Clark Incident." If I do write at all it will be in the nature of a query as to what redress a captain placed as I was could have had under such circumstances. This query is necessitated by the fact that the rules of the game appear to give no satisfaction to the opposite side.

If I do write I shall probably send you a copy of my letter for publication as a matter of general interest.

Further with reference to my interview which appeared in the Sunday "Observer" of 25th February there were certain inaccuracies one of which I should like to mention, e.g., I was upset over the incident but was not "boiling with rage". Such ugly rumours and distorted versions were getting around that I was only too pleased to give the facts as they actually happened and known to many in order to prevent misrepresentation. May it be understood that I ventured to give no opinion on the incident.

CEYLON OBSERVER'S " COMMENTS.

Commenting on the above letter the "Ceylon Observer." writes:
Whatever the Clark Incident may lead to, we hope it is not going to end in a stalemate of petty quibbling. The issue involved is far too serious for that. But the letter from Dr. C. H. Gunasekera, which we publish to-day, looks perilously like an instance of cloudy thinking of apologetic after-thoughts. On Friday we gave prominence to the news that the Captain of the Ceylon team was understood to have written to the Secretary of the M. C. C. giving fuller details of what had occurred during the match on the previous Friday. The public is well aware of the main facts of that unfortunate occurrence. An outline of the incidents arising out of Clark's action was given, concisely and clearly enough, in an "Observer" interview with Dr. Gunasekera last Sunday. If the doctor had written, or was about to write to the M. C. C. Secretary—and we have no reason to doubt the reliability of our information to that effect—whether to ask for a ruling or otherwise the natural assumption was that he was making a report on the matter to the proper authority. It did not follow that such a report was in the nature of an accusation against anybody in particular, demanding an inquiry and adequate punishment. Obviously the obligation to make a report of that kind did not devolve upon Dr. Gunasekera.

But now begins the alarming hint of mental cloudiness. We find Dr. Gunasekera pouncing on the word "report" in the heading to our paragraph and denying with needless emphasis that he has any intention whatever of reporting anyone or anything to the Secretary of the M. C. C. with regard to the Clark incident. If he does write at all, he will do no more than ask for a ruling on the question as to what redress a captain placed as he was could have had in such circumstances. In doing so, he will undoubtedly have to give a full account of the extraordinary circumstances which arose at that memorable match and for which the rules of cricket do not provide.

With a sudden passion for accuracy, the punctilious captain says, after nearly a whole week, that the "Observer" misreported him last Sunday. He protests that he never "boiled with rage" when Clark performed his astounding act. We never used those words. Dr. Gunasekera adds that he was merely upset. This dispassionate detachment, if we may call it so, is worthy of the best traditions of cricket. But nobody could have blamed the doctor if his resentment did reach boiling point. Anyway, what strange influence has suddenly put the lid on his wrath and pressed it down firmly? There was no reason to fear an explosion. Small wonder that one who was a greater captain in his day should have declared that 'the whole affair is full of mystery." Whatever the outcome of the sorry episode may be, no amount of pedantic quibbling or straining at gnats alters the fact that Clark was guilty of an act which destroyed the whole spirit of sportsmanship—a much greater thing than the mere rules of a game.

TWO ENGLISH TRAINERS REINSTATED

Jockey Club Stewards Remove Ban Imposed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, March 8.
The Racing Calendar to-day announces that trainers C. Chapman and D. Taylor have been reinstated.
(It will be recalled that these two trainers were warned off for life by the Jockey Club Stewards for alleged doping. Chapman instituted legal proceedings against the Stewards. He was awarded damages but the case was dismissed on appeal.)

TURKISH SANDOW AT OPERA HOUSE

To Perform With Mumtaz Ali In Variety Show For Three Papers Earthquake Fund

Syed Mahomed Effendi, the Turkish Sandow, said to be the strongest man since the German original of that name, will exhibit his amazing feats of strength at the Royal Opera House on March 14, at 9-30.
The occasion will be a grand variety show, half the proceeds of which are to be given to the "Bombay Sentinel-Chronicle-Samachar" Earthquake Relief Fund.
Among the extraordinary exhibitions of strength, which Syed Mahomed Effendi will display, will be:
Winding a half-inch thick and 12 feet long iron bar round his arm and round his neck and unwinding it again.
Crushing an egg between two

S. M. EFFENDI.

fingers. This, though it sounds simple, is a unique feat.
Allowing a motor-lorry carrying 20 passengers to pass over his chest.
Stopping a moving Chevrolet car with one hand.
Stopping with unbent arms two Chevrolet cars moving from opposite directions.
Raising himself two feet from the ground with a millstone weighing 24 maunds on his chest.
Carrying six stones and six flour bags weighing 140 maunds on his chest.
Other feats will be shown, including, if an elephant is available, the amazing spectacle of Syed Mahomed Effendi, supporting its whole weight on his chest and stomach.
Indian artistes will support the programme with songs and dances, including the popular Mumtaz Ali, who will present some of his Vaudeville impersonations and dances.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO THROW BOMBS

Accused Retrace Confession And Make Allegations Against Police

HYDERABAD, (Sind), Mar. 8.
In the bomb case in which four persons were tried on a charge of consipiracy to throw bombs on British soldiers, on conclusion of the prosecution case the accused made a statement retracing the confession made earlier which they stated was due to police pressure.
Accused said the police threatened them if they did not make confession, it would get them convicted and sentenced to ten years and promised to have them released if they made statements as desired by the police.
Accused Khimjilal stated he had been unnecessarily dragged, his only fault being he was a Congressman with non-violence as creed.—A P.

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TROUBLE IN KASHGAR AGAIN

All Normal Business Stopped & Supplies Difficult To Obtain

NEW DELHI, March 8.

According to a message from Kashgar, dated 22nd February, Andijains and others collected to to attack Kashgar Old City on the morning of 19th February, but at midday Tungans launched a counter-attack and drove them off. Since then all has been quiet.

Four British subjects, who were ruary, are making very good pro- wounded during the attack on the British Consulate on 14th Feb gress. No other British subject has suffered.

The rumour of an approaching Chinese force persists in Kashgar. All normal activities are suspended and supplies are difficult to obtain.—A.P.

BUS SMASHED TO PIECES

One Killed And 12 Injured & Removed To Hospital

MADRAS, March 9.

Two passengers were killed and dozen others injured as a result of a serious motorbus accident yesterday.

It appears that a bus with a full complement of passengers on its way to Madras from Conjeeveram dashed against a banyan tree near Poonamalle and was smashed to pieces.

All passengers were thrown out and one stated to be a doctor died on the spot. About a dozen injured were brought to Madras and admitted in the General Hospital as inpatients.—A. P.

FUTILE HUNT FOR BOMB FACTORY

NEW DELHI, Mar. 8.

Acting on information regarding a bomb factory suspected to be located in a garden about fourteen miles from Delhi, armed police raided the place and excavated certain portions of buildings in the garden, but it is reported that nothing incriminating has been recovered.

Investigations are proceedings. —A. P.

KHULNA SENSATION

KHULNA, March 7

A good deal of sensation has been created in this town and the Satkhira Sub-division owing to the arrest, and detention, of Raja Jatindra Mohan Roy of Katnia Raj family, a descendant of the great Protapaditya of historic fame, and the death of one of his servants in the fracas with the police.—United Press.

PRECIOUS STONES FOR DALAI LAMA'S SHRINE

CALCUTTA, March 9

Newspapers from China just to hand state that gold and precious stones are being sent to Lhasa by officials and land-owners of Tibet to help in the construction of a magnificent shrine in which the embalmed body of the Dalai Lama will be placed alongside the bodies of 12 former executive rulers of Tibet.

The shrine is nearing completion.—United Press.

BUS DASHES INTO TREE

One Killed, And Three Severely Injured

KHANDWA, (C. P.) March 9

Details of a serious bus accident resulting in the death of one and grievous injuries to several others have reached here.

It appears that Kanhaiyal, the driver, carrying the mails in a "bus full of passengers, proceeding from Khandwa to Khargoan, near village Dondwara passed another car which raised such a cloud of dust, that he dashed into a tree, smashing up the bus.

One passenger Kalicharan, Sub-Inspector of police, Hyderabad (Deccan) being instantaneously killed and three others severely injured.—United Press.

Rubber Restriction & "Native" Quota

HAGUE, March 8

According to an authoritative source, negotiations regarding the native quota problem in connection with rubber restriction are progressing favourably. Matters, however, are complicated by Mr. Bingham, United States Ambassador in London making representation to the British Government for special consideration as the world's largest consumers.—Reuter Special.

BEFORE.....

SLIM SUMMERVILLE and ZASU PITTS IN

OUT ALL NIGHT

AND....

—the picture in which the screen's famous "lovebirds" fly to Niagara Falls—AND HOW!

.....AFTER

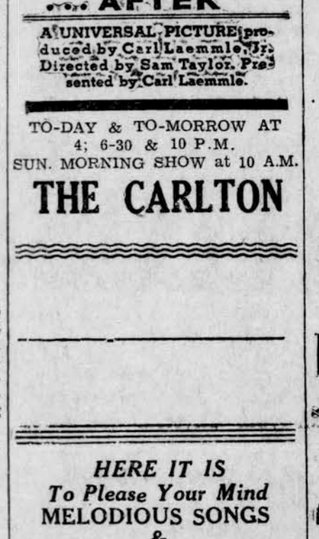
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE produced by Carl Laemmle, Jr. Directed by Sam Taylor. Presented by Carl Laemmle.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUN. MORNING SHOW at 10 A.M.

THE CARLTON

HERE IT IS
To Please Your Mind
MELODIOUS SONGS
&
WONDERFUL COMIC
with
BEAUTIFUL DANCES
in

"GARIBKA-PYARA"
alias
"BLACK TIGER"



Shree JAYDEVI CINE-TONE'S FIRST SUPER HINDI TALKIE
Starring
Miss GOHAR & NURJEHAN
with
NAVINCHANDRA & AMRITLAL
FROM FRIDAY 16-3-34
SUPER TALKIES
at Charni Road.

Running from TO-DAY!

SAGAR MOVIETONE presents
A musical Romance
The Ages Roared
"THOU SHALT NOT"
But Nature Whispered

"LOVE WHILE YOU MAY"—

It is a spectacular sensation.

UNANIMOUS TRADE-SHOW VERDICT
—"GREAT"—

AN EZRA MIR PRODUCTION

Cameraman:—
Mr. FAREDOON IRANI

Recording:—
Mr. VINAY DESAI

Music:—Mr. RANE

Time:—Daily 5-15, 8, & 10-30

Sat., Sun., & Holidays:—2-45 p. m. Matinee

PHANTOM OF THE HILLS

Jal Merchant
Emperor Artist breathes in his role

with
PANNA, SABITADEVI, YAKUB, ASOOJI, NAYAMPALLY, CHARLIE, LALITA, LALIT, GULJAR & others.

Imperial Cinema *Lamington Road.*

GOHAR
Makes You forget 1933

She says the year is gone —the picture is gone.

I have a dazzling daring-soul-stirring role to present....
Remember 15th MARCH!

RANJIT
presents
GOHAR
in

Tara Sundari
with
E. BILIMORIA and BHAGVANDAS
A Chandulal Shah Production
at
West-End Talkies

Saraswatee Cinetone's
MYSTERIOUS PRINCE
is coming to STEAL AWAY your heart Mysteriously
WHEN—? WHERE—??

2nd Week!! 2nd Week!!
ONE MORE WEEK at YOUR DISPOSAL!!
To see this Marvellous Production of "Digweer"

"Saint TULSIDAS"
(IN HINDI)

Featuring:—The most renowned Artist Mr. G. N. JOSHI
SHANTAKUMARI, JAMNA, MADHAO, etc.,

A Great Love Story of a Great Saint!!
Thrilling!—Gripping!!—Appealing!!!

MAJESTIC CINEMA
Time:—Saturday and Sunday Matinee 2-30 p.m.
Daily:—5; 7-45; 10-30

Sole Distributors:—LILADHAR RATANSI & SONS, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

HIS UNIVERSITY DEGREE
WAS NOT IN A POSITION TO MAINTAIN HIM—
He was a Victim to his Fate
PIONEER FILM'S (CALCUTTA)
URDU MUSICAL COMEDY DRAMA

Kismat-ka-Shekar
featuring
Master MOHAN, Miss PATIENCE COOPER, SHARIFA, ABBASALLI
They say "YOU MUST LAUGH OUT YOUR BLUES"
DELIGHTFUL MUSIC TO PLEASE YOU
SPICY DIALOGUES TO RAISE YOU
and WHAT ELSE??
SEE and HEAR *IT* at
MINERVA TALKIES
Lamington Road
Daily at 5-30, 8, and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

Running This Week
Saroj's Masterpiece Hindi Talkie adapted from the famous Sanskrit Drama of "Bhavabhuti"
Malti-Madhav
featuring
MADHAV KALE
SARDAR AKHTAR
ASHRAFKHAN, etc.
GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 Daily
Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45
NEXT WEEK
"SPEED-MADNESS" with RICHARD TALMADGE

The Little Duke of Indian Filmland
at
BHAKTA PRALHAD
at
KOHINOOR CINEMA
— Dadar —
featuring
MASTER MOHAN
RATNA PRABHA
SALVI
SHAKUNTALA
VASANT PEHELWAN
You will be amazed to see
NRISINHA AVTAR SCENE
MELODIOUS TUNES
SPICY DIALOGUES
Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

GRAND GALA OPENING

TO-DAY OF THE WORLD'S MOST GLORIOUS AND GORGEOUS

MUSICAL COMEDY

Roman Scandals

It is greater than the Kid from Spain and just as thrilling

EDDIE CANTOR
EDDIE CANTOR

and the pretty lovely

GORGEOUS GOLDWYN GIRLS

will take your breath away!

Roman Scandals
THE GRANDEST MUSICAL SHOW

Slave Marts seething with lovely beauties.
Also a Silly Symphony entirely in Technicolour
TO-DAY—3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

WELLINGTON

Phone 22666—Plans Open—Book Early.

Why wait till the 'boy' arrives?

KEEP a BEST Electric Kettle on your bedside table—a touch of the switch when you wake will give you boiling water within a few minutes for your morning tea. Clean, simple and inexpensive to run. Write, phone or call for details.

BEST SHOWROOMS, Colaba Causeway.

Leaflet free on request.

BEST ARTICLE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Authorised Capital	.. ..	Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	.. ..	Rs. 5,22,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

Charges On Cotton Bales To Be Reduced

Port Trust's 1934-35 Budget Shows Small Surplus

On Tuesday last the Bombay Port Trustees approved the revised Estimates for 1933-34 and the Budget Estimates for 1934-35.

The revised estimates for 1933-34 show a surplus of Rs. 27,000, and the Budget Estimates for 1934-35 put down the figure to Rs. 45,000.

In presenting the Budget for 1934-35 the Chairman said that since the estimates had been framed and approved by the Finance Committee, definite proposals had been made with a view to checking the diversion of the cotton export trade from Bombay. The G.I.P. Railway and the Port Trust had intimated to Government their readiness to reduce freight and wharfage charges on cotton, subject to removal or suspension of the town duty of Re. 1 per bale.

The proposals he had undertaken to recommend to the Port Trustees included reduction of the docks export wharfage charge from 12 annas a bale to 8 annas and abolition of the Port Trust Railway inward freight of 1 anna a bale. These reductions would represent a normal loss of over Rs. 6 lakhs a year in Port Trust revenue and, if adopted, would involve a corresponding deficit in the Port Trust Budget for 1934-35 which would have to be provided for in the revised estimates by withdrawal from the Revenue Reserve Fund.

Financial Position Reviewed.

The Chairman reviewed the financial position of the Port Trust. During the past decade it had retrenched its controllable expenditure to the extent of Rs. 44 lakhs a year, or 33 per cent.

For 10 years past it had levied no increase in charges until the imposition of the 12-1|2 per cent. surtax in October 1932. That surtax was estimated to bring in Rs. 15 lakhs a year, but the Board had alreaty given back Rs. 5-3|4 lakhs to trade in the shape of remission of ground and shed rents, and it was now proposed to refund a further Rs. 6 lakhs in reduction of charges on cotton.

No Loan To Be Raised.

Comparing the Port's pre-War debt and annual debt charges with those of the present day, the Chairman said: "The capital debt or the Trust reached its peak of Rs. 2,261 lakhs in 1925-26 when the annual debt charges amounted Rs. 132 lakhs. No capital loan has, however, been raised since 1924-25 and it will not be necessary to raise any loan in the coming year, 1934-35,—the interval of 10 years constituting a record in the history of the Trust. For 1934-35 the Budget Estimate of debt charges is Rs. 123 lakhs and this will probably be further reduced by interest conversion in respect of the loans taken from the Government of India and the Government of Bombay between 1920 and 1925 (Rs. 200 lakhs at 6-1|2 per cent. free of Income Tax; Rs. 160 lakhs at 6 per cent. and Rs. 50 lakhs at 5-3|4 per cent.)

Trade Declines.

Referring to the post-War decline in volume of trade and revenue, the Chairman said: "The post-War tonnage has never equalled the pre-War figure; the best result recorded was in 1922-33 when the total volume was 6,835,000 tons. In 1929-30, it was 6,688,000 tons and by 1932-33, it was declined to 4,689,000 tons. In such circumstances, it is obvious that a heavy increase in charges was inevitable in spite of the most drastic retrenchments in working expenditure.

Referring to retrenchment, the Chairman said: "Ten years ago, the Board engaged the services of two special retrenchment officers who thoroughly investigated the whole of the Trust's working expenditure. The adoption of their recommendations effected a saving of some Rs. 15 lakhs a year in controllable expenditure. In 1931, in view of the persistent fall in revenue, a further retrenchment campaign was undertaken and all expenditure on staff and maintenance was cut to the barest minimum, resulting in a further saving of Rs. 16 lakhs."

PORT CHARGES

With reference to the alleged high charges of the Port of Bombay, the Chairman pointed out that in spite of the trade depression and the drop of 25 per cent. in receipts since 1929-30, Bombay's ratio of working expenses to income was still by far the lowest of any of the Major Ports of India.

Cotton Wharfage To Be Reduced.

"The sur-tax of 12½ per cent. is estimated to bring in Rs. 15 lakhs a year, but since its imposition the Board have sanctioned an all-round reduction in ground rent charges to the extent of Rs. 4½ lakhs a year plus Rs. 1½ lakhs total Rs. 5¾ lakhs. It is now proposed,—subject to Government and the Railways taking common action with the Port Trust to combat the diversion of cotton exports,—to reduce th of cotton exports,—to reduce the wharfage on cotton from 12 annas a bale and to abolish certain existing rail charges, which would involve a sacrifice of about Rs. 6 lakhs a year. These remissions would therefore absorb the bulk of the newly-levied sur-tax.

Revenue Budget.

"The revenue budget for the current financial year was based on the expectation of a small improvement of some 2 per cent. in receipts from direct trade sources, as compared with the corresponding actuals for 1932-33. On this basis the revenue under General Account was estimated at Rs. 245.06 lakhs. The revised estimated receipts total Rs. 244.12 lakhs, and in most departments the revised figures approximate fairly closely to the original budget. On the expenditure side all grants have been restricted to a minimum and savings have been effected wherever possible The revised estimated expenditure under General Account, Rs. 243.84 lakhs, shows a reduction of nearly two lakhs on the original budget. The revised estimate of the working result under General account is a small surplus of about Rs. 28,000 against the originally budgetted deficit of Rs. 75,000.

Two Per cent. Increase.

After careful consideration of all the factors involved the Committee have budgetted for a small increase of about 2 per cent in receipts from trade, on which assumption the total revenue under General Account for 1934-35 is estimated at Rs. 248.32 lakhs, as against the revised figure of Rs. 244.12 lakhs for 1933-34.

"The total estimated expenditure or 1934-35 under General Account is Rs. 248.37 lakhs, an increase of Rs. 4.53 lakhs over the revised expenditure estimated for the current financial year.

"The policy of restricting capital expenditure to works which are either essential or designed to effect a saving in working cost, has been strictly adhered to in budgetting for capital requirements during 1934-35, the estimates for which aggregate only Rs. 2.30 lakhs.

VICEROY VISITS EARTHQUAKE AREA

PATNA, Mar. 8.

His Excellency the Viceroy went round Muzaffarpur to-day, alighting at various places, and walking along lanes inspecting the ravages caused by the earthquake.

His Excellency went as far as the River Bagmati where he again alighted and noticed how long steel bridges had been buckled and flow of rivers altered.—A. P.

VICEROY LEAVES PATNA

Tour Of Inspection Completed

PATNA. March 9.

His Excellency the Viceroy accompanied by E C Mieville, private Secretary, left by aeroplane this morning for Delhi after completing his tour of inspection of the earthquake area in North Bihar.

His Excellency was seen off, at the landing ground, by the Governor of Bihar.—A.P.

"HINDU" RELIEF FUND. TOTALS Rs. 1 LAKH

MADRAS, March 8.

The "Hindu earthquake relief fund now totals Rs. 103,788 odd.

The paper announces a sum of rupees one lakh has been remitted to Babu Rajendraprasad upto date.

Bhagwandin For Bihar Relief

The Chief Publicity Officer,, B. C. R. C., Patna writes:—

Mahatma Bhagwandin of Nagpur arrived here in response to a telegram from Babu Rajendra Prasad. He will shortly proceed to the affected areas and may take charge of some centre along with other members of his party who also may soon be here.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS REACH MUZAFFARPUR

Mr. Mahmud Gazi, Assistant Publicity Officer, Muzaffarpur, wires under to-day's date from there:—

Bombay volunteers arrived here yesterday and were cordially received at the railway station by various relief organisers, headed by Baba Gurdit Singh of "Komagatu Maru" fame, who is running the Guru Nanak Free Kitchen at Muzaffarpur.

Babaji embraced Sirdar Jamiat Singh and garlanded him and the volunteers. Babaji hailed Jamiat Singh as a glorious general of glorious volunteers.

The Bombay volunteers are leaving Patna to-day, reaching Bombay on the 11th.

CORRUGATED SHEETS & CLOTHES FOR PATNA

JULLUNDUR, March 9.

The local Hindu Sewak Sabha has despatched a consignment of 100 corrugated iron sheets, 237 shirts, 50 dhotis and 13 coats to Babu Rajendra Prasad at Patna for the use of earthquake sufferers in Bihar.

Some of the lady workers under the guidance of Mrs. Mehar Chand (wife of Principal Mehar Chand of the local D. A. V. College) are collecting funds from house to house for the Bihar sufferers. Jullundur has already contributed about Rs. 8,000. The collection is still progressing.—United Press.

TO MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL AGES —SPECIALLY THOSE OVER THIRTY.

Don't Be Chained To Advancing Years

You feel depressed—devitalized—disinclined for work or pleasure. You are unable to enjoy life.

What is the reason? You are young—not much over thirty—and ought to be full of energy. Recall your early youth—how joyful it was to live! But you have allowed the years to oppress and weary you. Life in a hot climate has hardened your arteries—the years have aged you *much too soon.*

Don't be chained to advancing years—restore the elasticity of your arteries and you will relieve the strain on your heart. Your brain will become alert again—depression will be banished—you will enjoy life to the full.

Phyllosan will give *you* renewed youth—just as it has given it to thousands all over the World. Phyllosan will impart vigour to your circulatory system improve your health and make you look younger.

Phyllosan is a purely vegetable preparation and contains no alcohol, animal fat or harmful chemicals. It is prepared under the supervision of E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. Two tiny, tasteless tablets taken three times a day before meals—will mean new life to you.

Start Taking

'PHYLLOSAN' Regd.

TO-DAY!

To revitalize your blood, rejuvenate your arteries, correct your blood pressure fortify your heart, strengthen your nerves and increase all your physical and vital forces—irrespective of age.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores & Bazars.

Agents: CAMA, NORTON & Co.,
23, Medows Street, Bombay.
Proprietors: NATURAL CHEMICALS, Ltd.

699.

Bombay Co-Operative
INSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd.

THE PIONEER CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY IN INDIA.

Head Office:—9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay.

PRESIDENT: Prof. Hiralal L. Kaji, M.A., B.Sc., I.E.S., J.P.

BONUS DECLARED

Rs. 10 PER THOUSAND PER YEAR.	at the FIRST TRIENNIAL VALUATION On ENDOWMENT & WHOLE LIFE POLICIES.	Rs. 10 PER THOUSAND PER YEAR.

EVERY YEAR A BONUS YEAR.

SPECIAL BENEFITS ARE OFFERED TO MEMBERS OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

For a copy of the Prospectus and agency terms, please apply to:

K. C. DESAI.
SECRETARY.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, March 9

B C Rate T T D D 1/6

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16 Near
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 March/15 May
Banks selling T T 1/6 May/June
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 March
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 April-May

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 264 1/4
Banks selling T T 262 1/4
Banks buying T T 261 1/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 578
Banks buying D D 588

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 1/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79
Banks buying 60 Days 77 3/4

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 102 3/8

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 92 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 56 1/8

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.07 5/8 8th instant
Shanghai/London 1/4 7/16 9th instant
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 9th instant
London/Paris 77.25 8th instant
London/Belgium 21.53 8th instant
London/Switzerland 15.74 8th instant
London/Italy 59.25 8th instant
London/Berlin 12.81 8th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 8th instant
London/New York 5.08 1/4 8th instant
Amsterdam/London 7.55 8th instant
Java/London 7.53 1/4 8th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:+ Firm.
Gold £6 16-10 7th instant £6-16-8 8th instant
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 7th instant 20 7/16 8th instant
Silver London Forward 20 7/16 7th instant 20 9/16 8th instant
Silver New York Ready 46 3/16 7th instant 46 1/2 8th instant
London discounts 3 mos 1 per cent 7th instant 1 per cent 8th instant
London discounts 6 mos 1 1/16 per cent 7th instant 1 1/8 per cent 8th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos 2 p.c.
6 Mos. 2 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SILVER.

London, March 8.

Silver.—Small Business.

Spot	20-7/16
Forward	20-9/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, March 8.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16-8.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, March 8.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 1 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 8.

T. T. London on:—

Berlin	12.30
Amsterdam	7.55
Brussels	21.80
Madrid	37.34
Milan	59.18
Berne	15.72-1/2
Paris	77.15
Prague	122.36
T. T. London on New York Closing Cross rate	5.07-7/8

LONDON METALS.

London, March 8.

	£
Copper Braziers	44
Yellow Metal	36-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	231-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, March 8.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	140
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-5/8
National Bank of India	49-1/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-3/4
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	65
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	79-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	91-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	111-3/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	80-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	103-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	110-3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET,

London, March 8.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK MARKET

Bombay, March 9

The American markets were steady; cotton after early weakness advanced towards the close on Wall Street buying on the expectation that the Bankhead Bill would be introduced in the House but at the time of writing no further news is to hand regarding the Bill.

The following extracts are taken from our Head Office market report dated 21st February:—

Since our last report the Agricultural Adjustment Administration have had a busy time. The U. S. President is reported to have endorsed the Bankhead Bill—we take it that he has given his formal approval, unless the farmers agree to voluntary withdrawal of 16,000,000 acres from cultivation. Up to the 15th instant, only 12,100,000 acres had been subscribed and therefore, instead of 25,000,000 acres, which the Administration consider sufficient to produce a yield of 9 to 9½ million bales, nearly 30 million acres would be sown with cotton seed.

It must not be forgotten that 2 million farmers are requested to act with one mind—this is almost impossible to expect, and therefore impossible to expect, and therefore in our opinion, compulsory restriction will be necessary in order to carry out the Government's promise to advance commodities to a much higher level.

It has been decided to hand over the stock of cotton held by the U. S. Government to the American Cotton Co-operative Association to dispose of, under the terms already agreed upon with the growers. This means, that after July next, the Government will be out of business as regards the merchanting cotton it is also meant that U. S. cotton merchants will also be out of business until those stocks of cotton have been disposed of.

The facilities offered to farmers are so attractive, that it is preferable—in case of immediate cash needs—to obtain a loan than to sell the cotton outright. Our cable from Memphis to-day emphasises the fact that the President of the American Bankers Association states that the Banks are returning to normal loaning policy. This in itself proves the exalted position of all holders of commodities—at least for the time being.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 8.

May 1934	12.23
July 1934	12.36
October 1934	12.48
December 1934	12.59
January 1935	12.64
Middling Spot	12.45

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 8.

March 1934	12.10
May 1934	12.22
Spot	12.24

New York, March 8.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
May 1934	12.10
July 1934	12.22
October 1934	12.34
New York Noon Call—	
May 1934	12.11
July 1934	12.22
October 1934	12.35

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, March 8.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	15,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, March 8.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
March 1934	5.28	6.27
April 1934		6.25
May 1934	6.25	6.24
June 1934		6.22
July 1934		6.21
August 1934		6.20
September 1934		6.20
October 1934		6.19
November 1934		6.19
December 1934		6.20
January 1935		6.20
February 1935		6.20
March 1935		6.21
Middling Spot		6.57

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 8.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
March 1934	8.71
May 1934	8.65
July 1934	8.65
October 1934	8.45
November 1934	8.46
December 1934	8.43
F. G. F. Spot	8.91

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, March 8.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25:—

C & F Calcutta, March/April per cwt., nominal 7/10-1/2.

C & F Bombay, March/April per cwt., sellers 6/7-1/2.

C & F Karachi, March/April per cwt., sellers 6/7-1/2.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, March 8

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	20
Amer Forn Power Com	10
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	23
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 5 del Pfd	45
Consolidated Gas	39 1/2
Columbia Gas	15
American Tel and Tel	121
Western Union Tolg	55
Radio Corp	8 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	37 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	30 1/2
Erie R R	21
Union Pacific R R	128
Great North Pfd	29
National Dairy	15
Hiram Walker	48
Distillers Seagram	20
Bethelehem Steel	44 1/4
United States Steel	54 1/2
American Smelting	45
Int Nickel of Canada	27 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 1/4
Kennecott Copper	20
Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
International Harvestor	41
General Motors	37 3/4
Packard Motor	6
General Electric	22
Goodyear Tyre	37
Mid Con Petroleum	12
Atlantic Refining	31
Socony	16 3/4
Plymouth Oil	15
Chase Bank	28
National City Bank	29 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	190
National Distillers	28
Celanese Corporation of Am	40

Brokers loans 14 million dollars down.
General Motors sales 59,000 units.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 9

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from their Agents in London to-day:

Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock £76-10-0
Attock Oil Co. Ltd £0-11-0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference £0-13-0
Bengal Nagpur Railway Ordy Stock £98-0-0
Burma Corporation Ltd £0-15-3
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock £24-0-0
Calcutta Electric Sup Corpn Ord £2-15-9
Calcutta Tramways Ordy £1-6-9
Canadian Eagle Oil Co £0-8-0
East India Distilleries and S F Ord £1-6-0
Eastern Bank Ltd £6-5-0
Great Western Railway Ord Stock £63-5-0
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpn. £141-0-0
Imperial Airways Ltd Ordinary £2-0-9
Indian Copper Corporation Ord £0-3-0
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs £102-0-0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S Ord £1-15-0
Shahdara Saharanpur L Railway 4 1/2 per cent Deb £84-0-0
Tata Iron and Steel 7 per cent Debentures £110-0-0
Tata Power 7 1/2 per cent B Debs 1939/50 £111-0-0

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 8.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.82
Fine (Good Staple)	4.97
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.12
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.00
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.16
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.30
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.73
Fine	3.83
Superfine	3.93
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.83
Fine	3.93
Superfine	4.03

SEEDS.

London, March 8.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, March/April sellers £9-10-0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, March/April sellers £9-2-6.

LINSEED.

London, March 8.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, March/April sellers £11-5-0.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, per ton, March/April sellers £9-8-9.

Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull per ton, March/April sellers £11-8-9.

LINSEED OILS.

London, March 8.

Linseed Oil naked London, per cwt., March sellers 18/9.

Linseed Oil naked London, per cwt., May/Aug. sellers 19/3.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, March 8.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., 5-7/32.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, March 8.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, March/April sellers 18/6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, March/April sellers 18/9.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, March/April sellers 21/9.

Cawnpore, Mar. 7.—The Cawnpore Society for the prevention of cruelty to Animals Dispensary and Animal Refuge was opened yesterday by Col. Lucy, followed by a Horse, Pony and Donkey Show, held in the Queen's garden.—United Press.

SHARE BAZAR

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 9

Bombay Dyeing 747 48
Century 207 8 10
Central India 235 36
Colaba 76
Kohinoor 126 27
New Great 117
Simplex 82
Swadeshi 161-14 63-2
Bundi 28-2 29
I Cement 247 48 50 45-10
T Steel Defd 206 9 12 10-16
T Steel Ord 54-8 55-8 8
B Steam 271 73
B Burma 433 30 36
Tata Hydro 146-14 147
Andhra 1405 3 5
Tram ord 141-14
Tata Power 396 93 91 93 86

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, March 9

		Rs. as
100	Ahm. Advance	282 8
500	Bom. Cotton	20 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	748 0
250	Bradbury	60 0
100	Century	210 0
100	Central India z	236 14
100	Colaba	76 4
100	Coorla	62 8
100	Crescent	7 0
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	401 4
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Elphinstone	N 3 8
250	Fazal	N-10 0
100	Finlay	68 8
1000	Framji Petit	95 0
100	Gokak	111 14
1000	Hindustan	1625 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 14
100	Indore	115 0
100	Khatau	55 8
100	Kohinoor	127 3
250	Laxmi	753 12
100	Madhowji	4 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	425 0
250	Model	48 4
50	Mysore	90 0
200	New Great	117 8
100	Osmanshahi	N60 0
250	Pabani	3 8
250	Pearl	2 8
100	Phoenix	260 0
25	Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000	Sholapur	2800 0
50	Simplex	82 8
100	Swadeshi	163 2
100	Swan	37 8
25	Tata	9 14
500	Vishnu	1437 8
1000	Western	731 4

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	92 0
25-50	Central	25 6
500	Imperial	1275 0
125-500	Imp. County.	314 6
50-100	India	104 12
5	Union	4-9-0

CEMENTS

10	Bundi	28 0
70	Gwalior	91 12
250	Indian	345 10
40	Katni Def.	1172 8
100	Katni Ord.	305 0
75	Okha	165 0
10	Punjab	18 1
100	Shahabad	318 12
70	United	75 8

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	10 14
15-75	New India	27 11
200	Oriental	3775 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC

10	Ahmedabad Old	143 12
1000	Andhra Valley	1405 0
10	Ajmer	7 14
50	Bomay Tram	141 14
100	Bombay Suburban	130 0
10	Broach	10 8
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	137 8
100	Surat	171 4
100	Tata Hydro	147 8
1000	Tata Power	986 4

RAILWAYS

500	Ahm. Prantej	cxd	770 0
500	Ahm. Prantej	xd	770 0
100	C. Province		80 0
100	Dhon. Baramati		83 0
100	Gujarat		60 8
100	Mandra Bhon.		82 0
100	Pachora Jamner		77 0
100	Sara Sirajgunj		82 0
500	Tapti Valley		376 4

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	16 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	210 10
75	Tata Steel Ord.	55 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock z z z	186 4
50	Belapur Sugar	176 4
100	Bombay Steam	273 12
125	Bom. Burma	436 4
50	Bombay Burma County	143 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	2—9—6
50	Bombay Telephone	87 12
100	Ind. Bleaching	133 12
100	Indian Radio Def.	541 4
100	Indian Radio Ord.	495 0
1000	Port Canning	572 8
15	Scindia	9 9
30	Tata Construction	64 0
25	Tata Oil	18 0

PREF. SHARES.

7	per cent Andhra Vly	1235 0
6	per cent Bom. Steam	270 10
7	per cent Bom. Trams. (T.F.)	79 8
5	per cent Central India (T.F.)	460 0
7	per cent. Katni 1st.	121 4
7	per cent. Katni 2nd (T F)	135 0
7½	per cent Punjab Cement	14 0
7	per cent. Tata Hydro	127 8
7½	per cent. Tata Power	1255 0
6	per cent Tata Steel 1st	163 12
7-1/2	per cent Tata Steel 2nd (b)	119 4
5½	per cent Tata Mill (c)	17 4
7	per cent Vishnu	635 0

INDIA'S GREAT NATIONAL HERO

Madras Celebrates 307th Birthday Anniversary Of Shivaji

(From A Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Mar. 6.

Under the auspices of the Shivaji Vyayam Mandal, Madras, the 307th birthday of Chatrapathi Shivaji Maharaj was celebrated on the 4th inst. with great enthusiasm at the Gokhale Hall.

Dr. G. S. Arundale who presided opening the proceedings with a brief speech explained the great qualities of the national hero whom they had gathered to honour that evening.

This was followed by a varied and interesting programme of physical culture demonstrations by the members of the Mandal for over an hour.

THE NATIONAL HERO.

Rao Sahib C. V. Krishnaswami Iyer, Retired District and Sessions Judge, speaking said that he had seen days when the very mention of the name of Shivaji was not considered loyal and that fortunately times had changed and to-day they were free to do honour to their great national hero whose real history and character had been hidden away for long by the willings of the early historians. Shivaji was the symbol of the native assertion against foreign aggression. He brought about the solidarity of the Hindus by putting out with an iron hand the baneful internecine quarrels and by organising them into a strong nation and thus showed to the world what the Hindus were capable of.

EXEMPLARY TOLERANCE.

The speaker next referred to Shivaji tolerance for other faiths, his great sense of duty, his sense of renunciation and to his intense respect for womenfolk. His subjects whether they be Hindus or Mahomedans enjoyed equal liberties.

Mr. V. B. Subbalya of the Servants' of India Society referred to Ranade's tribute to Shivaji and said Shivajis rank in the matter of religious tolerance was along with Asoka and Akbar.

Professor Verghese said, if Shivaji the real was not known to them, till recently, it was not the fault of the historians themselves, but it was their ignorance of facts. They ought to celebrate the anniversaries of their great national heroes if they were to feel the oneness of nationhood in themselves. Messrs. E. Vinayaka Rao, P. K. Rajagopalan and A. R. V. Achar appealed to the youngmen to emulate the qualities of the great national hero.

Dr. Arundale in his concluding remarks said it was no use mere speaking and singing hallelujahs The acid test of their sincerity lay in the extent to which they would each translate in his or her life the qualities of head and heart which they had been extolling in Shivaji.

After a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting ended with prayer.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 8

Broach A/May opening 290 1/2; highest 292 1/2; lowest 290 1/2; close 291 3/4

Broach J/Aug opening 209; highest 209 1/2; lowest 208 1/2; close 208 3/4

Oomra March opening 176; highest 176; lowest 175 3/4; close 175 3/4

Oomra May opening 177 3/4; highest 177 3/4; lowest 177 3/4; close 177 3/4

Bengal March opening 135 1/2; highest 136 3/4; lowest 135 1/2; close 136 3/4

Bengal May opening 139; highest 139 3/4; lowest 139; close 139 3/4

Bengal July opening 143; highest 143 1/2; lowest 143; close 143 1/2

Teji-mandi for Broach A/May Rs. 7

Teji-mandi for Broach J/Aug Rs. 21 1/2

Tenders:—	Oomra.	Bengal
On 7-3-34	500	1,100
Total to date	1,000	11,000

JAPAN'S RECORD EXPORTS OF PIECE GOODS

Japan exported a record total of 2,089,000,000 square yards of cotton piece goods during 1933, according to statistics issued in Tokio. This figure is an increase of 56,000,000 square yards over the previous year's export total.

During 1933 the demand from India, China, the Balkans, and Aden decreased by 193,000,000, 73,000,000, 26,000,000, and 21,000,000 square yards respectively. All Japan's other customers took more, notably Manchukuo, the Dutch East Indies, and Africa, whose consumption increased by 74,000,000, 71,000,000 and 66,000,000 square yards respectively.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Mar. 9.

100 Narshinagshi Sailu 172
66 Kotak and Co., Pusad 5 on
84 Dawn Mill Gulabpura 146 1/2
100 Dawn Mill Narsirabad 146
51 Dawn Mill Kekri 149 1/2
150 Dawn Mill Jind 133
122 Viram Ladha Khamgaon 180
100 Osman Suleman Palej 8 on
500 Tata Mill Bagalkot 30 off
100 Tata Mill Miraj 30 off
50 Bombay and Co., Kavi 214
60 Kotak and Co., Pachora 16 1/2 off

ABSENCE OF DEMAND FOR YARN

Local Mills Unable To Sell Owing To Higher Quotations

Bombay, March 7.

The Yarn Market has continued to remain dull and depressed throughout the whole week and prices alround have fluctuated within a very narrow range. Dealers have been seriously complaining about continued absence of demand from all important consuming centres inspite of cotton prices remaining steady round about Rs. 200/- and inspite of apparently cheaper prices of cotton yarns as compared with prices of cotton. Some of the weak holders have got so tired of their holdings in anticipation of realizing better prices that they have now got nervous and are prepared to clear off their holdings even at lower prices, but buyers have been adopting a waiting attitude and are not prepared to buy even at the present level of prices. It seems as though the purchasing power of the masses has considerably declined to such an extent that they are not able to make purchases of yarns even at the present level of prices which are admittedly very low and attractive. It is but natural that in the absence of satisfactory demand for such a long time dealers have been losing confidence and any fresh purchases from the Mills at anything like reasonable prices are out of question. Most of the Bombay Mills have not been able to make any sales on account of their quoting somewhat higher prices and also due to sheer indifference on the part of the buyers. There has been moderate demand from the Kathiawar districts for Coarse counts but the prices offered are in many cases very low. As regards Southern India demand has been again very unsatisfactory. In the North there has been some demand yet for certain types of yarns particularly in Coarse counts, but the prices offered are very cheap. Rangoon reports are very discouraging and that important centre seems now interested in low grade yarns. Weavers constantly complain about their inability to get even living wages probably due to very cheap prices of Mill made Indian and Japanese cloth. During the week cotton prices have also sagged further and the tendency does not seem to be very hopeful at the moment, although the decline seems to be averted at the present level. On the whole turnover in the Yarn market has been very unsatisfactory and the tendency is for yet lower prices owing to continued absence of satisfactory demand from all important consuming district:

ENGLISH YARN:

No business is possible in this class of yarns owing to very high prices quoted by Manchester Spinners. Business in fine counts mostly consist of Japanese qualities which are offered at attractive prices.

JAPANESE YARNS:

Prices have remained more or less steady round about the last week's level but the turnover during the week has been rather limited. Import Houses have not been yet pressing sales and in many cases have been quoting somewhat higher prices particularly for Mercerized yarns. It is feared however that owing to recent decline in cotton prices Import Houses will lower their limits in the next few days in as much as the latest reports go to show that the Japanese Yarn Markets have been rather easy. Fresh forward business has not been possible during the week. Sampin have declined in sympathy with cotton whereas Exchange has remained unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS:

Syndicate prices have remained rendered more and more difficult practically unchanged during the owing to continued decline in week but the sales have been prices of Japanese yarns both for spot and near deliveries. Stocks in the consuming centres are fairly heavy and on account of recent arrivals of cheap priced Japanese goods the Syndicate goods find it difficult to attract any attention from consuming districts. It is no wonder therefore that the sales in Syndicate goods are very limited and only just sufficient for the immediate requirements of the buyers. Japanese Import Houses have been quoting almost unchanged prices but owing to sharp decline in prices for ready as well as for near deliveries no forward business of importance has been possible. It is feared however that in the course of the next few days Import Houses will lower their limits and dealers therefore have been trying to clear off their goods soon on arrival. As a result of continued pressure of sales of such cheap-priced goods, naturally prices in Japanese yarns have been seriously affected. Dealers and consumers all over the country have been complaining of much higher prices of Syndicate goods compared with Japanese prices and have been suggesting for a further cut in Syndicate prices in order to compete with Japanese yarns. It however remains to be seen what the Syndicate will be able to do in the next few days particularly when the Exchange has been so unfaovurable to them. Fresh arrivals of Syndicate goods are only limited. On whole the undertone in this class of yarns is quiet and the tendency is rather uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS:

Except a few up-country Mills which have been reporting regular sales of their yarns before their doors on account of special circumstances, almost all important Mills over India have been complaining about continued lack of demand for their yarns and also regarding the very low prices offered by the dealers and consumers.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRADE MARK

"Simoniz" Polishing Wax Versus "Shanavaz"

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the suit filed by the Simoniz Co. of Chicago U. S. A. against Messrs. Hasanally Brothers of Chuckla Street, Bombay, to restrain them their servants, and agents from infringing the name, trade-mark and get up of the plaintiffs' well-known product Simoniz and for damages, costs and other reliefs.

The plaintiffs alleged that they had manufactured in the United States of America for the last 18 years a wax polish for polishing automobile, furniture, floors etc. and that for the past 6 years they had imported into India and sold in the Indian markets large quantities of such polishing wax in round orange coloured tins under the trade-mark and get-up therein mentioned and bearing the name Simoniz thereon in bold red letters.

SALE OF POLISHING WAX

The plaintiffs further alleged that in September 1933 the Defendants had imported from Japan and were selling in Bombay a polishing wax in round tins closely resembling the plaintiffs tins and that on their taking exception thereto the defendants undertook not to import any more of such tins and handed over to the plaintiffs the balance of their stock for destruction. The paintiffs further alleged that notwithstanding such undertaking the defendants had again imported from Japan in January 1934 2 cases of polishing wax in tins bearing the words Shanawaz Quick Wax and get up in a manner closely resembling the Plaintiffs tins which cases they stated had been detained by the Customs authorities at the instance of the plaintiffs' sole distributors Messrs. Brigg Bros. & Co. The Plaintiffs thereupon brought this suit for the reliefs mentioned.

CONSENT DECREE

By a consent decree passed in the said suit the defendants their servants and agents were restrained by injunction from importing selling or offering for sale or passing off polishing wax not of the plaintiffs manufacture and importation under the name trade-mark or get-up referred to in the plaint or under any other name trade-mark or get-up which is a colourable imitation of the name trade-mark or get-up of the plaintiffs Polishing wax and were ordered to hand over to the plaintiffs for destruction the two cases detained by the Customs authorities and to pay a sum of Rs. 550 towards the plaintiffs costs of this suit.

Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs Craigie Blunt & Caroe appeared for Plaintiffs.

3 Partners in the Defendant firm appeared in person.

Latest Commercial News

EASY TONE IN INDIAN STERLING LOAN

New York Cotton Prices 3 Points Down

OPERATORS WATCHING WASHINGTON DEVELOPMENTS

London Gold Steady But Silver Easy

STEADY TONE IN CHICAGO GRAINS BUT LINSEED EASY

BOMBAY, Mar. 9.

On Friday, the sterling-dollar and the sterling franc cross-rates moved within a narrow range.

QUIET CONDITIONS IN NEW YORK COTTON.

Quiet conditions prevailed in the New York cotton market as operators are awaiting the final outcome of the Bankhead Bill. However, it is expected that some favourable announcement will be made in connection with the crop control.

LONDON GOLD PRICE IMPROVES A LITTLE.

London gold price improved a little but silver ruled slightly easy.

CHICAGO GRAINS STEADY.

Liverpool wheat ruled quiet but Chicago grain markets presented a steady tone. Argentine Linseed was slightly easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN EASIER.

The 3-1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed easier at £91-1/4.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)

New York, March 9.

Previous closing rate	.....	12.25
To-day's opening rate	.....	12.23
Difference	.....	+.01
To-day's closing rate	.....	12.22
Difference	.....	—.03
Broach Expectation	.....	Rs. 202

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)

Liverpool, March 9.

Previous closing rate	.....	6.24
To-day's opening rate	.....	6.32
Difference	.....	+.08
To-day's closing rate	.....	6.29
Difference	.....	+.05

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, March 9.

With the attention of operators almost wholly centred upon developments in Washington regarding the Bankhead bill, the market presented very quiet appearance with very limited business passing. However expectations of some favourable announcement in connection with the crop control is only a sustaining factor which kept prices fairly steady.

Prompted by favourable Liverpool advices, the market opened steady with May at 12.26 i.e. one point higher than the previous closing but thereafter prices somewhat eased on liquidation and local selling and the quotation declined to 12.19 but with some buying support appearing at this stage the rate again showed signs of lifting but the lack of further activity confined movements within a very narrow margin.

The New York Cotton Market finally closed at 12.22 with a decline of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 9.

The following were the opening quotations:—

May (12.15/12.14) 12.26/12.26
July (12.26/12.26) 12.37/12.36
October (12.34/12.33) 12.50/12.49

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 9.

The following were the rates at 12 15 p m

American March (6.27) 6.35
American May (6.24) 6.32
Egyptian March (8.71) 8.79
Egyptian May (8.67) 8.73

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 9. 10-45 p.m.

As the New York Cotton futures opened with a rise of 1 point, Broach A-M. was quoted at Rs. 202 at night. Business was small with narrow fluctuations.

BOMBAY COTTON

The following are the closing quotations at the local cotton market at 5-30 p.m. on Friday.

Bombay, Mar. 9.

Broach A-M.	.....	203	0 0
Broach J-A.	.....	210	0 0
Comra March	.....	176	8 0
Oomra May	.....	178	4 0
Bengal March	.....	137	0 0
Bengal May	.....	140	0 0
Bengal July	.....	143	0 0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, March 9.

Previous closing	.....	5.07 5/8
To-day's closing	.....	5.08

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, March 9.

Previous closing	.....	5.07 7/8
To-day's opening	.....	5.07 3/4
To-day's closing	.....	5.07 1/2
Difference	.....	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE.

London, March 9.

Previous closing	.....	77.15
To-day's opening	.....	77.18
To-day's closing	.....	77.15
Difference		unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 9.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.07 3/4 and improved to 5.08 1/4 but thereafter gradually eased to 5.07 1/2

The sterling dollar cross rate finally closed at 5.07 1/2.

Franc opened at 77.18 and appreciated to 77.28 but subsequently falling to 77.15

The closing rate was 77.15

LONDON SILVER

London, March 9.

The market closed quietly steady.

	Last Price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20 7/16d.	20 1/4d.
Forward	20 9/16d.	20 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD.

	London, March 9. Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per ounce	£6-16-8	£6-16-10

BULLION

London, March 9.

Influx (nil) nii
Withdrawal (Nil) Nil
Gold (£6-16-8) £6-16-10
Silver (20 7/16d) 20 1/4d.

DISCOUNTS

London, March 9.

8 months (31-32 p.c.) 31-32 p.c.
4 months (1 p.c.) 1 1/32 p.c.
6 months (1 1/16 p.c.) 1 3/32 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, March 9. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 3/32) 1-6 3/32
Paris on Bombay (5.82 1/4) 5.81 1/2
New York on Bombay (38.37) 38.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.96) 0.96
London on Milan (59.18) 59.18
London on Shanghai (1.4 3/8) 1.4 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 9.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 55/9 61/11 and 61/13 for ready, Fagan and Chaitra delivery. The market advanced due more to shortage of supplies than any important demand and closed steady at Rs. 55/7, 61/9 and 61/11.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 33/14/6, 33/14/9 and 33/15 for ready, Chaitra and Vaishakh delivery prices improved on some small scattered buying but the higher level attracted selling by banks and prices declined but closed steady at 33/14/9, 33/15 and 33/15/6.

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Mar. 9.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/14; Highest Rs. 26/-/3; Closing Rs. 25/13/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 23/4; Highest Rs. 23/7; Closing Rs. 23/5.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 9.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at 52 1/8 for May 54 1/4 for July 56 1/4 and for October i.e. about 1/4 penny lower. Fresh business remains very small in the absence of any stimulating advices from outside. Trading continued devoid of interest.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, March 9.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 86 1/4, July 86 and September 87. The market was fairly active on moderate demand by commission houses but support was insufficient to stimulate prices.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, March 9.

Chicago oats opened steady with May at 33 3/8 and July at 33 7/8 but there was very little doing. Chicago rye opened steady with May traded in at 49 3/4. Business was very limited.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, March 9.

Enquiry in Argentine linseed was rather slow and May option consequently eased to 12-15 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 9.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS

Tin £331) £233 3/8 firm.
Lead (£11 1/2) £11 1/4 easy.
Electrolytic Copper £35 1/2 to £36)
£35 3/4 to £36 1/4.
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop March-April (£16 1/2) £16 3/8 sellers.
Dundee March (£18 1/2) unquoted.
Lightning March (£17 1/4) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/32) 5 3/16 paid and value.
April-June (5 5/32) 5 1/4 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Mar-April (£11 7/16) £11 7/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Mar-April (£11 1/4) £11 1/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata March-April (£9 7/16) £9 7/16 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Mar-April (£9 1/16) 9 1/16 sellers.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, March 9.

There was keen competition. Germany was more interested. Withdrawals were frequent.

Greasy inferior to average:—
Lower (0.5 1/4) 0-5 1/4
Higher (1-9) 1-10
Scoured inferior to average:—
Lower (0-10) 0-8 1/2
Higher (2-10 1/2) 2-10

JUTE SHARES PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED

CALCUTTA, Mar. 9.

In the Share Market to-day, Jutes ruled practically unchanged at about yesterdays rates and moderate business resulted In coals Amalgamated were enquired for at hardening rates, otherwise this section is more or less unchanged Teas were steady and unchanged. Miscellaneous shewed practically no change. Government Securities were unchanged. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 87/5; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 97/5; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 102/8; 4 per cent loan 1934 100/13; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 107/4; 5 per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 107/12.

Coals:—Amalgamated 15/8; Aldih 3/8; Bengal 235; Bhalgora 3/2; Burrakur 14/10; Ondol pref 101/8; Samla Colliery 2/9; Talcher 1/10.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 10/4; Alliance 304 small lot; Anglo India 371 small lot; Baily 182; Budge Budge 338 small lot; Caledonian 506; Champdany 154; Cheviot 224; Chitavalshah pref 122; Delta 369; Clive 29/11; Howrah 55/7; Hukumchand ordy 12/7; Hukumchand pref 97/8; Kamarhatty 550; Lansdowne 155 small lot; National 25 small lot; Northbrook pref 128/2; Nuddea 25/8; Orient 217; Union pref 129.

Teas:—Bishnauth 27/6; Junchunpur 17/8; Mothola fully paid 533; Moheema ordy 14/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9/14; Agra electric 102 small lot; Bengal Telephone ordy new issues 14/12; Upper Ganges electric 10/8; Arthur Butler ordy 7/5; Britania Building and Iron 4; Bengal Iron 4/7; Indian Galvanising 10; Indian Iron and Steel 5/6; Indian Standard Wagon pref 115/8 small lot; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 2/9; Marshalls and Co. 1/8; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 117; Associated Hotels ordy 2/10; B. I. Corporation ordy 1/4 small lot; B. I. Corporation defd As. 13; B. I. Corporation pref 130 small lot; Indian wood products 27/12; Bengal Assam steamship ordy 130; Port Shipping 13/3; Carew and Co. 16/7; Cawnpore 30/6 small lot; Murree Brewery 169; New Savan 12/14; Samastipur 9/8.

Debentures:—4 per cent 1906/36 Calcutta Municipal 100/8 small lot.

MINING SHARES SHOWING RENEWED PROMINENCE

Demand Slackened In Home Securities

FURTHER STRENGTH IN TIN ON AMERICAN BUYING

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Mar. 9.

On the Stock Exchange, demand slackened in Home securities but broadened out in most other sections, and some good features were noticeable, all Minings particularly showing renewed prominence, also Dollar shares, notably International Nickels, Canadian Pacifics and Brazilian Tractions.

Commodities were mainly quiet but steady. Rubber improved on the revival of the rumour that the official restriction announcement is shortly expected. Tin again strengthened on further American buying.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 9.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day slightly easier at £91 1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 9. 3-30 p.m.

Giltedgeds were quiet and generally easier. Industrials in general were steady. Mining shares were firm and fairly active. Indian mines were especially firmer chiefly on the announcement concerning the profit-tax which is less than expected.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 3/8) £80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 3/4) £110 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/4) £110 3/4

INDUSTRIALS.

Barzilian Traction (dol 11 3/8) dol 11 1/2
International Holding (dol 2 1/4) dol 2 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7 3/8) dol 7 1/2
Electric Mayers Insurance (25-3) 26-(
Princhin John (34-7 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord. (36-1 1/2) 37-6
Woolsworth New Ord. (94-0) 94-7 1/2
Swadeshi Match (10-9) 10-6
Dunlop Rubber (50-6) 50-7 1/2
University Ordinary (23-9) 23-6
Ford Motors (29-6) 29-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0
Camerzas 'A' (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord. (118-9) 119-3
P and O S N Co., Defd. (19-10 1/2 19-7 1/2
Distillers (89-3) 89-7 1/2
British Celonese (16-0) 16-0
British Celonese (15-7 1/2) 15-6
J and P Coats Ordinary (64-6) 64-3
Courtankis Ordinary (53-9) 54-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (13-9) 13-6
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary 9-6) 9-1 1/2
Inter Nickel (24 5/8) 26 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-7 1/2) 6-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western Ord (£63 1/2) £62
L M S Ord (28 3/4) £28 1/4
L N E R Refd (£10 7/8) £10 3/4
Southern Defds (£30 1/8) £29 1/4
Land Pass 5 per Stock (£127) £127
London Board "C" Stock (£78) £74

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (228-9) 226-3
Gedul (147-8) 148-9
Moddar (New) (65-7 1/2) 66-3
Sub Nigel (215-0) 216-3
Spring Mines (118-9) 118-9
Union Corporation (118-9) 120-0

"INDIFFERENT TO COUNCIL'S OPINION"

Frontier Appeal To Govt. For Relief Of Agricultural Distress

PESHAWAR, March 9.

In the Frontier Province Legislative Council to-day Malik Khudabaksha, Leader of the Opposition, initiated general discussion on the budget. He complained of Government indifference towards the Council's opinion embodied in resolutions passed in the prpevious session asking for a 50 per cent reduction of land revenue and also constructive suggestions offered during the last two budget sessions.

He, however, acknowledged that Government were moving in the right direction by introducing three new bills to assist agriculturists but he criticised their action in circulating them.

Several members urged the local needs of their constituencies and the relief of agricultural distress. Some expressed fears that the Malakand Hydro-Electric will continue.—A.P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 9. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£79) £79
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£113 3/4) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (1 3/4 p.c. premium) 1 3/4 p.c. premium
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/63 (£111) £111 1/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (29-4 1/2) 28-9
Doran Tea (56-3) 57-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (£40-0) £38-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

MINING SHARES

Nundydroog (65-6) 66-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (15-3) 15-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£19) £19 1/4
East Rand Proprietary (48-0) 48-0
Rand Mines (131-3) 131-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-3) 21-6
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-3) 29-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (38-9) 38-9
Anglo-Persian (52-6) 52-6
Burma Oil (93-9) 93-9
Mexican Eagle (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Shell Transport (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£23) £23

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 8.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges:

General Motors (dol 36 7/8) unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 1/2) dol 15 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 53 1/4) dol 54 1/2
U S Steel (Preference) (unquoted) dol 95

AGRICULTURAL INDEBTEDNESS

Punjab Government's Move To Improve Rural Credit

LAHORE, March 9.

A Government bill providing for the relief of indebtedness and improvement of agrarian credit in the Punjab is published in the Punjab Gazette to-day.

One of the principal provisions of the bill seeks to enable the Government to set up a debt conciliation board in any area in the province. It is government's intention if this part is passed into law to set up debt conciliation boards as an experimental measure in one or two carefully selected areas. The extension of the system will depend on the success of the experiment.

The bill further defines what rates of interest shall and shall not be deemed excessive.

In formulating legislative measures embodied in this bill, the Punjab Government have endeavoured to hold the balance fairly between the debtor and the creditor and give the former such relief as is possible without making any changes in law which might have the effect of destroying or seriously impairing the whole system of credit.—A.P.

scheme was proving a failure and not benefiting the agriculturists but only Military cantonments.

The House adjourned till tomorrw when general discussion

TRADE AND FINANCE:—

MONEY MARKET RULES STEADY

Buoyant Tone In Securities

GOLD & SILVER STEADY

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Mar. 9.

MONEY.

Although the money market was steady throughout the week, it was not as tight as it was the week before, call funds being available at about 3 per cent during most days. The continued financing of cotton arrivals to ports coupled with the settlement of accounts in connection with bullion, largely gold, accounted for the stringency. Treasury bill maturities were almost off-set by renewals, the former amounting to Rs. 448.25 lacs and the latter to Rs. 326.25 lacs including intermediates of Rs. 176.25 lacs. The yield on these bills has been raised from Rs. 2-1-4 per cent to Rs. 2|2|0 per cent per annum. The latest statement of the Imperial Bank reveals a further borrowing of 3-1|2 crores by the Government of India from the Bank for Ways and Means, thus raising the total of such borowing to Rs. 10 crores, which incidentally is the highest since April 8, 1932. The cash balance of the Bank has declined to the low figures of Rs. 10.69 crores. which constitutes the smallest cash balance since May 13, 1932. Despite large bor rowing by Government from the bank, their bank balance amounts to only Rs. 8.39 crores and I would appear that the need for expansion of currency is becoming greater day by day. The trade demand as per the statement shows a decline of Rs. 160.27 lacs. The rate for fixed deposits for two to three months has improved, being quoted between 2-1|2 and 3 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as on March 2, 1934 shows a fall of Rs. 119.80 lacs in the cash balance of the Bank now standing at Rs. 10,69,-26,000 as compared with Rs. 21.89 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 12.70, a decline of 1.82 per cent under last week. Loans and cash credits have increased by Rs. 56.73 lacs and by Rs. 12.56 lacs respectvely, while Inland bills discounted are down by Rs. 31.25 lacs. Government deposits show a small rise of Rs. 26.91 lacs to Rs. 8.39 crores and other deposits by the large figure of Rs. 201.40 lacs to Rs. 74.65 crores. The bank rate stands unchanged at 3-1|2 per cent.

GILT-EDGED MARKETS.

Despite the local monetary situation a buoyant tone prevailed in gilt-edged, following advices from London, where India sterling stocks recorded a substantial advance of 2 to 3 points in sympathy with an improvement in British Government security values. The turnover was large, particularly in speculative scrips—3¼ per cent. Paper and 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan—, but the investment demand was persistent in all issues. 3½ per cent. Paper advanced from Rs. 87-2 to Rs. 88 and after reacting to almost the opening level closed at Rs. 87-6. The reaction was largely due to anxiety on the part of holders to take profit. 3¼ per. cent Loan due 1947-50 after advancing to Rs. 97-9 closed at Rs. 97-4. 4 per cent. 1960-70 Loan improved from Rs. 100-9 to Rs. 103, but reacted and closed at Rs. 102-9. 1943 loan kept steady at Rs. 102-10 and 1934-37 loan at Rs. 100-13. 4½ per cent. 1955-60 loan further advanced from Rs. 106-11 to Rs. 107-9, while 1934 bonds were slightly easier at Rs. 100-14. 5 per cent. Loan due 1939-44 gained about three annas to Rs. 107-4, 1940-43 to Rs. 107-9 and 1945-55 tax free loan by above five annas to Rs. 115/. 5½ per cent. 1938-40 loan improved and closed at Rs. 107-15. 6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan showed no change at Rs. 106 and 6½ per cent Treasury bonds at Rs. 105-8.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was steady through out the period under review influenced largely by the monetary situation. Fresh cover through export of gold was particularly small, while other merchandise bills were of moderate size. Sellers of ready T. T. quited 1s. 6-1/16d throughout with only a few buyers at 1s.-6-32d. at the close. Sterling tenders this week were very large amounting to £58 million at 1s. 6-1/16d and the allotment was only 1 3/4 per cent. Forward deliveries were steady in sympathy, but the volume of turnover was negligible, the quotations being 1s. 6-1/16d. up to mid-April, 1s. 6-1/32 for May and 1s. 6d. for June-July.

The dollar sterling quotation showed very little change moving between dols. 5.08½ and dols. 5 06-1/16. The London-Paris cross rate after opening at 77.46 declined to 76.93 but improved again and closed at 77.25. The Belga and the Italian lira in London closed at 21.80 and 59.18 respectively.

GOLD.

Steady conditions characterised the gold market this week, but fluctuations were narrow in consequence of movements in the New York-London cross rate. The quotation for ready ranged between Rs. 33/13 and Rs. 34/1, but for the most part the price stood at Rs. 33/14/6 per tola. The committments for March settlement being very large, local rates ruled above export parity making fresh business almost impossible. Arrivals from upcountry are fairsized. averaging about 30,000 tolas a day but the major portion of these is used up in liquidating outstanding contracts. Stocks on hand are estimated at about 2 to 2-1/2 lacs tolas with the daily off-take standing at about 3,000 tolas. The price of sovereigns moved between Rs. 21-6-9 and Rs. 21-8 for ready and Rs. 21/7 and Rs. 21/6/3 for forward. The quotation for gold in London after improving from 136s. 7d. to 137s. 2d. declined and closed at 136s. 8d. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. "Maloja" amounted to Rs. 89.43 lacs. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 34/0/9 and Rs. 33/13/6 for ready and March 2 settlement, Rs. 34/0/9 and Rs. 33/13/9 for April 3 settlement and Rs. 33/15/0 and Rs. 33/14/3 for April 30 settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 78,252 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

There were erratic fluctuations in the silver market this week. but prices on the whole tended to be easier owing to the absence of speculative activity. Advices from Shanghai and London also indicated lower prices, which were reflected in the local market. At the close, the tone of the market is hesitant pending the decision on the part of the U. S. A. in regard to the rehabilitation of silver. The price of ready silver which is Rs. 5/13/9 under that for April opened at Rs. 55/6 and after improving to Rs. 56/6 dropped to Rs. 55/6 it again improved and closed at Rs. 55/14. This being the settlement week, the daily off-take is somewhat better and average some 55 bars, while stocks on hand are topheavy aggregating some 10.000 bars. In Shanghai the dollar remained unchanged at 1/4-7/16 for most days declining to 1/4-3/8 at the close. The highest and lowest rates in London were 20-3/8d. and 20-3/8d. for ready and 20-11/16d. and 20-7/16d. for forward. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 56/6 and Rs. 55/6 for ready, Rs. 62/3 and Rs. 61/2 for March 6 settlement and Rs. 62/6 and Rs. 61/5 for April 4 settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 66,180 in coin.

SHARES.

Prices on the stock exchange were maintained throughout with a steady undertone, both in cotton mill as well as in industrial shares. The outstanding feature of the week was a substantial advance in electric group of shares. The following were the fluctuations in some of the leaders Bombay Dyeing Rs. 751/4-747/7; Century Rs. 210/10-206/4-206/14; Central India Rs. 240/10-235/10; Kohinoor Rs. 130-126/14; New Great Rs. 117/116/14; Simplex Rs. 83/2-82/8 and Swadeshi Rs. 165-160-161/14.

Imperial Bank shares closed at Rs. 1273/12 and Contributories at Rs. 114/12. Bank of India shares were steady at Rs. 104/12 and those of the Central Bank at Rs. 25/6.

RETURN TO STABILISATION DESIRABLE

PARIS, Mar. 8.

The Monetary Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce Conference has agreed that an early return to establisation is desirable, and has appointed a sub-committee to draft a reasoned resolution as to the conditions under which stabilisation might be achieved.—Reuter.

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1934

Mahatma Is Centre Of Attraction

Britishers' Keen Interest In His Work

NEW DELHI, March 8.

"The eyes of the world are upon Mahatma Gandhi, watching the events in India—throughout the United States, Japan and China. I am asked by people as to what is the true feeling of the average British people towards India They were surprised when they were told that people of England admired Gandhi." Thus states Miss Muriel Lester, Gandhiji's London hostess, who is now at Delhi, in the course of a statement to the Press.

Miss Lester adds that she has been lecturing on Gandhiji and his activities, the movements, he has sponsored, in England, Scotland and Wales where the audience showed keen interest and the Chairman of one of these meetings remarked that Mahatma Gandhi was the greatest living man in the world, and inquired when reconciliation would come between Gandhiji and the British Rulers.—United Press.

Police Control Crowds Of Admirers At Mrs. Naidu's Residence

HYDERABAD (Deccan), March 9.

Mahatma Gandhi arrived here at 8 a.m. this morning and was accorded a rousing reception.

Enormous crowds had thronged the Nampalli station where he was expected to alight since early morning, but turned away disappointed when it became generally known that Gandhiji had alighted at the Lingampalli station, seven miles from Hyderabad wherefrom accompanied by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and her daughter Miss Padmaja Naidu, he had motored to "Golden Threshold," Mrs. Naidu's residence at Hyderabad.

The crowd from Nampalli station flocked outside Mrs. Naidu's residence where elaborate police arrangements had been made to control enthusiatic admirers.

Gandhiji was given a great ovasion on his arrival. After a short rest he accompanied by Miss Padmaja Naidu, proceeded to carry out his programme which began with visits to Harijan quarters and schools in the city.—A. P.

Last Minute Curtailment In Day's Programme

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) Mar. 9.

Mahatma Gandhi's programme was curtailed at the last minute this morning.

After a brief visit to the Khaddar Bhandar, Gandhiji returned to his residence, where he met the local Harijan leaders discussed with them the lines on which untouchability work could be conducted.

In the afternoon he will address two meetings and will be presented with purses by several associations.

NO EXPLANATION

No explanation has been given so far regarding curtailment of morning programme, but shortly before noon Raja Bahadur Venkatarama Reddy, Police Commissioner, visited Gandhiji at Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's residence, where Gandhiji is at present staying.

It is definitely understood that curtailment in Gandhiji's programme in the morning was not due to any restraint on his activities by the authorities. A. P.

GANDHIJI LEAVES FOR PATNA

Exhorts Hyderabad Harijans To Abstain From Liquor & Meat

HYDERABAD, DECCAN March 9.

Mahatma Gandhi addressed two meetings this afternoon including a ladies meeting. At both of these meetings he was presented with addresses, purses aggregating to Rs. 3,3530.

In a speech thanking the donors of the purses Gandhiji emphasised the need for the eradication of untouchability which was a black spot in Hinduism. He added that all human beings were equal and belonged to one God who was called by different names. The various communities were like the branches of one tree. He exhorted Harijans to practice cleanliness and abstain from alcohol and meat.

Gandhiji leaves for Patna tonight.+A.P.

BIHAR PREPARES TO RECEIVE MAHATMA

Miraben Will Accompany Gandhiji

PATNA, March 9

Mahatma Gandhi, who arrives here on March 11, will be accompanied by Sjt. Valji Desai, Sjt. Hemat Lal and Miraben.

Babu Rajendra Prasad returned here last night after a tour of North Bihar. He is busy making arrangements in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's visit.—A. P.

HARIJAN PURSE OF Rs. 2,000

Mahatma Urges Sanatanists To Leave Off Mistrust

(From A Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR. March 8.

Ilkal Devanga Samaj presented a purpse of Rs. 101 to Mahatma Gandhi Bijapur District Harijan purse amounted to Rs. 2,000.

Mahatmaji expressed satisfaction at the historical mention of the tolerance of "Adilshahi" kings and added universal brotherhood was impossible without removal of untouchability. This movement was for purification of our hearts he added. He then urged Sanatanists to leave off all mistrust.

Replying to Devanga address he agreed he was himself a Devanga and feelingly advocated the use of khadder.

EVENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Satyamurti On Jinnah's Election To League

NEW DELHI. Mar. 9.

Mr. S Satyamurthi in a statement, says:

I consider the unanimous election of Mr. Jinnah as president of the All-India Muslim League as an event of great importance and I welcome it most heartily.

His appeal for the co-operation of all communities in the interests of India deserves warm and wide response.

Mr. Jinnah may rest assured of the co-operation of all Indian nationalists in his efforts to lift India out of the slough of communalism and place her on the high road to nationalism and freedom".—A. P.

Nagpur.—By a Decree of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda, the Rt. Rev. Louis Francis Gayet, of the Missionaries of St. Francis of Sales of Annecy, has been made Bishop of Nagpur.—United Press.

ANEY RETURNS TO POONA

DEFINITE CHANGE IN CONGRESS POLICY URGED?

POONA. March 8.

Mr. M. S. Aney, ex-Acting President of the Congress returned here this morning. from Belgaum, where he had gone to see Mahatma Gandhi, on receipt of an urgent telegram to that effect from Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande.

Mr. Aney had, it is understood, a couple of hours' talk with the Mahatma, the conversations mainly centering round politics, and especially regarding the future attitude to be adopted by the Congress.

The discussions could not be completed as Gandhiji had to fulfil several engagements already accepted at the place with regard to the Harijan tour.

It is further gathered that Mr. Aney may likely see Gandhiji in this connection again in the near future.

It is believed Mr. Aney urged upon Mahatmaji the necessity of a definite change in the present Congress policy.—United Press.

ZENANA DISPENSARY & GIRLS' SCHOOL

Two State Institutions For Kuntiyana

(From Our Correspondent).

KUTIYANA, March 8.

Sheth Haji Abdulkarim Haji Valimohmed Ddedhi, on behalf of himself and hiss late brother Salemohamed Haji Valimohamed Dhedhi, on the occasion of their sons' marriages, offered to give Rs. 75,000 to the State, viz., Rs. 25,000 for two buildings of a zenana dispensary and a Muslim girls school, and Rs. 50,000 as part of the fund for the upkeep of the two institutions on the following terms: (1) the institutions to be named after his late brother and himself; (2) the Zenana dispensary to be built on the plot of land in front of the State Dharamshala, near the State dispensary, and the girls' school on the site at present occupied by the State customs house, near Juma Masjid; (3) a qualified lady doctor with a nurse and the necessary staff for the dispensary and a staff for the girls' school to teach Gujarati, Quran-Sharif, Urdu and needlework to be maintained and all expenses for equipping and running the institutions efficiently to be borne by the State, as they are to be State institutions.

The State has accepted the offer.

ALL-INDIA MEDICAL COUNCIL

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The All India Medical Council met for the first time after its constitution this morning when Sir Fazli Hussain addressed the meeting.

The Council next proceeded with the business of election of the vice president. Colonel Sir Hasan Shurawardy and Dr. Deshmukh of Bombay were nominated and the former was elected by a majority.

Major Bhatia, Dean of Grant Medical College, Bombay, Dr. Vyas Dr. Erulkar, Dr. B. C. Roy and Dr. T. Krishna Menon were declared duly elected members of the Council Committee.—A. P.

KAMALA NEHRU FOR CALCUTTA

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 8.

Mrs. Sarup Rani Nehru mother of Pandit Jawaharlal with his wife, are expected to proceed to Calcutta soon where Mrs. Kamla Nehru will be treated by Dr. B. C Roy as she has not been well recently.

They will also interview Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Alipore.—A. P.

Munshiganj—Jatish Chakravarty, a teacher and several other young men were arrested as a sequel to house searches and all the arrested persons were taken to Dacca.—United Press.

SUMMONS ISSUED AGAINST M. P.

Sequel To Ex-employee's Application

CALCUTTA, March 8.

Summons under Section 211 of the Indian Penal Code were issued against Mr. H. K. Hales, Member of Parliament (Hanley Constituency) by Mr. J. Biswas, Additional Presidency Magistrate, on the formal complaint made yesterday by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Section 195 (1) A, Criminal Procedue Code.

The hearing of the case has been fixed for March 15.

It will be recalled that Mr. G. D. Williams, an ex-employee of Mr. H. K. Hales, M.P., petitioned to the Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday for sanction to prosecute Mr. Hales under Section 211 of the Penal Code.

The Magistrate entertained the complaint and forwarded it to Mr. J. K. Biswas, Additional Presidency Magistrate for necessary action.—United Press.

BROADCASTING FOR BANGALORE

BENGALORE, March 7

The City Municipal Council have set apart a sum of Rs. 20,000, for the opening of a broadcasting station here.—United Press.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM DELHI PAPER

NEW DELHI, March 9.

Mr. G. V. Kripanidhi declared himself to-day before the District Magistrate as a printer and publisher of "Guardian" an English Daily newspaper to be published shortly in Delhi.

The District Magistrate called upon him to give a security of Rs. 2,000 in ten days.—A.P.

VICEROY BACK IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 9.

His Excellency the Viceroy returned from Patna at 12 noon today by air.—A.P.

MINOR GIRLS AS HOUSE MAIDS

Serious Allegations Against High Official

BANGALORE, March 7.

A complaint has been filed by the guardian of two minor girls against Dr. Paul Chinnappa, Dy. Director of Bangalore Public Instruction, alleging that he took away the two minor girls from the protection of their lawful guardian without his consent and detaining one in his domestic service and sending the other for service under his son-in-law staying somewhere in Northern India.

This has created quite a flutter.—United Press.

T. U. C. PRESIDENT'S HOUSE RAIDED

CAWNPUR, March 9.

Simultaneous searches were carried out in the office of the "Mazdur Sabha" and residences of Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, president of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. Avasthi, General Secretary of U. P. Trade Union Federation and Mr. P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of Workers and Peasants Party.

Searches were carried out under a warrant from the City Magistrate directing seizure of all illegal and objectionable papers.

Messrs. P. C. Joshi, and Ajoy Kumar Ghosh were arrested and produced before a Magistrate.—A.P.

Jullundur—The Additional District Magistrate, Jullundur, disposed of an interesting case in which one Ramlal alias "Chhari Jan" employed as "Munshi" by a local pleader, was tried on a charge under section 182 I.P.C. for alleged supplying false information to police. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.—United Press.

HIGH COURT FOR SIND

Administrative Committee Make Unanimous Recommendation To Government

KARACHI, March 9.

It is understood that the Sind Administrative Committee which submitted an unanimous report to the Government of India has expressed the opinion that simultaneously with the conversion of Sind into a separate province, provision must be made for the elevation of the Judicial Commissioners' Court into a Chartered High Court.

The Committee says it has been made clear to us that important sections of populations, including minority communities, all commercial organisations, European and Indian, judges of the Judicial Commissioner Court and the Bar Association would not in the present circumstances of Sind have general public confidence in the complete independence and in integrity, competence and impartiality of a court of which the Judges were appointed by the provincial government.

The Committee adds: We agree that the existing reservation of a certain proportion of appointments of judges in favour of I. C.S. should be abrogated.

Continuing the Committee observes it has been suggested that it would require some qualifications so far as concerns the I.C.S. Judges appointed to the Sind High Court. It has been a source of grave complaint in the past that I.C.S. judges appointed to the Judicial Commissioners Court remain for only a short time and regard these posts merely as stepping stones to the Bombay High Court.

It is argued that if the judges of the Sind High Court are paid at a lower rate than those of other high courts this tendency would remain.

MINIMUM PERIOD.

"A Judge appointed to the Sind High Court should remain for a minimum period which, we suggest, might be 5 years and we think that the possibility of getting on to the Sind High Court at an earlier point in his service is sufficient compensation in the case of I.C.S. officers on the joint cadres for his temporary exclusion from the more highly paid posts in another province. In any case we do not think it practicable to pay I.C.S. Judges on the Sind High Court at a higher rate than other Judges and we think that, to raise the pay of all Judges in order to render appointments more attractive to a minority of civilian Judges, is not a burden that ought to be imposed on the finances of the province."—A.P.

INCREASE OF COLLEGE FEES

To Enhance Salary Of Professors

POONA, March 8

It is learnt that there will be a uniform increase in the annual fees of the students in all the colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay from the next academical year.

The fees at present are Rs. 100 per student per annum but from the next year they will be Rs. 120. The increased standard of fees, it is understood, will be applicable to all Governments as also private colleges which receive grants-in-aid from the Government.

This increase in the students fees, it is gathered, will be used for enhancing the pay of the College Professors.—United Press.

Inward Air Mail

KARACHI, March 9.

The inward airmail arrived at one this afternoon with five passengers and the Singapore Air Mail left at four p.m.

Cawnpore—Mat. Gori of Lakshimipur was fell into the neighbouring well while she was drawing water from it, as she had an attack of hysteria at the time. Her dead body was taken out of the well after a couple of hours.—United Press.

INDIAN PRESS & CHARITY MATCH

Name Of Bihar Dragged In Only To Draw Audience?

CRICKET BOARD SHOULD BE SITUATED IN BOMBAY, SAYS MR. TAIRSEE

BOMBAY, March 9.

The last charity match was arranged more by Delhi than by Bombay with the results which are known to everyone said Mr. L. R. Tairsee, president of the Hindu Gymkhana interviewed by the Associated Press on Hindu Boycott of the recent charity match.

"This was expected, he continued, and I suggested in the press that in order to make the M.C.C. visit to Bombay a success the charity match should be preceded by two two day matches between the four communities so that Bombay could have a full week's cricket carnival for a worthy object. It would have been better if management of tents had been left to the respective gymkhanas who were willing to manage without any remuneration. The Hindu Gymkhana was willing to defray the expenses of the Hindu players from their own pocket and I was sure other gymkhanas would have followed suit. This would have prevented any amount being spent from the actual Earthquake Relief Fund. The suggestion was not accepted and the Presidency Association kept the whole thing in their hands and the structure which they put up they could not fill."

TREATMENT TO PRESS.

While he deprecated the treatment meted out to the Press he wanted to tell the press that they had never supported fight for principles when the question of umpires was being raised in the Selection Committee. The public were fed up, with the treatment meted out to Indian sentiments and they silently acted so as to make the last M.C.C. visit to Bombay a failure.

SUGGESTIONS TURNED DOWN.

Asked if the object for which the match was organised should not have had a better response Mr. Tairsee said; "I know it has been suggested that considering the object for which the match was played silent boycott should not have been carried out. In this connection my gymkhana was willing to contribute a large sum out of Rs. 18,000 which we gained during the first test match and am sure other gymkhanas would have done the same. That alone would have brought in a considerable sum. I had also suggested that while the match was actually being played a subscription list should be sent round the different gymkhanas and I am sure out of the Hindu Gymkhana tent alone I would have collected Rs. 5,000 besides the gate money. Suggestions made to that effect publicly and privately were turned down and the impression was thus created that a predominant feeling was to play with M.C.C. in order to ovate them and that Bihar was dragged in only to draw audience. If the result was unsatisfactory the way things were managed was entirely responsible for it.

SHIFT IT TO BOMBAY.

Mr. Tairsee also asserted that the organisation of control of the All India Board should be radically changed and it should be situated in Bombay which in his opinion is a greater cricket centre than Delhi.—A.P.

CONVICTION OF KHADI PROPAGANDISTS

Mr. Naidu Says It Was Illegal

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Mor. 3.

A public meeting was held on the evening of the 7th inst. at the Town Hall to protest against the recent conviction of 9 persons said to belong to the Khadi Pracharak Association. Mr. Ganpatrao Tikeker presided. He explained the object of the Association as detailed in the note dated 18/2/34 issued by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and wondered why the Government was so short-sighted as to go out of the way to regard a harmless and purely Khadi Pracharak body, as an organisation out to break laws. He in the end eypressed a hope that light would soon dawn on the Government to correct their mistake.

'General Awari' dwelt at length on the merit of use of Khadi and said that there was no way out for Swaraj except through Khadi and Khadi alone.

Mama Puranik then moved a resolution condemning the action of the Government in sentencing men engaged in peaceful propaganda of khadi.

Mr. P. M. Naidu, a welll-known member of the Bar, then read Section 7 (b) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and explained in a forcible style how that part of the section cannot apply to persons going out in a 'Phery' The Section (b) he said was clearly meant to be applied if any particular person or shop was picketed and that there should be a clear intention on the part of the picketers to deter any person from entering or approaching or dealing at such a place. This object cannot be achieved by persons going in a procession and to apply this subsertion (b) of the Section 7 was clear violation of principles on which the said section was based.

Mr. Naidu further criticised the judgment of the Magistrate and said that the Magistrate was wrong to infer that molestation was practised, in the absence of any definite evidence, forthcoming on the point. No witness was Weldon as gangsters; and Billy produced by the police to show that any person was obstructed or intimidated and as the police failed to produce such evidence, the accused had a right to infer, that police had no such evidence on the point. Only one police officer was examined and on his statement to draw the conclusion that molestation was practised is contrary to law. He further pointed out that the intention of this Association was made clear by the statements of the accused and by the note of 18/2/34 issued by Seth Jamnalalji. In face of this clear statements, the Magistrate ought to have held that the persons had no intention to deter any one from entering or approaching or dealing at foreign cloth shops.

The explanation to Section 7 which clearly permits the encouragement of indigenous industries, covers the activities of this Association and, therefore, the convictions were illegal.

The resolution was then put to vote and carried unanimously

GRANT FOR AIR COMPETITOR

Govt. Denial Of Press Reports

NEW DELHI, March 9.

With reference to a report published in certain papers that the Government had given a grant to an Indian competitor for taking part in the Australian Airways it is reliably understood that the Government of India have made no such grant.

The facts are that a committee has been formed in London with the object of raising funds to enable Mr. S. P. Engineer to enter a machine for the Australian Airways.—A. P.

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